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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

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INSURANCE
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VOL. XXV NO. 6

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1937

PRICE: ONE ANNA

City Arrests Cause Sensation

Congress Candidates Take Field As Soldiers Of Freedom

PRESIDENT'S WARNING AGAINST IMPOSTERS

"I Am Out, Not To Beg For Votes, But To Proclaim Nation's Firman", Says Mrs. Naidu

LUCKNOW, January 7.

The Congress electioneering campaign in the United Provinces is in full swing. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will tour the Province from the 12th January right up to the election date.

The Congress President in the course of his message to all Congress Committees and Congress candidates of the Province send them greetings and good wishes for the New Year.

He further adds:—

"Let them remember that they represent a cause, a principle and an idea. They do not stand on personal grounds, but as soldiers of the Congress and of Indian freedom, and it is on that ground alone that they seek the suffrage of our people. Those who believe in that cause, must help them, and vote for them. Those who are opposed to our principles or do not care for any principles, have every right to oppose us. Between them and us, there is no common ground. We stand in different ranks and under different flags, owing different allegiances. We shall combat them on these broad grounds of principle and Indian freedom."

BEWARE OF IMPOSTERS.

"But there are others, who seek to take advantage of the great prestige of the Congress, sell under false colours, and yet oppose Congress candidates. Those who oppose the Congress in this election are no longer Congressmen, and voters and the public must realise this fact."

Concluding, he trusts that sympathisers will offer their services for the Congress election campaign. Such voluntary services will be welcomed. More particularly on polling days, educated workers are needed at each polling booth. For on such occasions, there are often mischief-makers present, whose chief business is to create trouble. Particularly, attention must be paid to this matter at an early stage, and competent and educated helpers should be allotted for every booth in each constituency.

NEED FOR ORGANISATION.
Election campaign, he says, is not only meetings and enthusiasm. It requires careful staff work and organisation, and all Parliamentary Boards and candidates should pay special attention to this.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu is also coming to the United Provinces for a tour in connection with Congress election campaign.—United Press.

ELECTION AS TEST

Britain Watches India, Says Mrs. Naidu

GUJRANWALLA, Jan. 7.
Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who is touring these areas in connection with Congress election campaign, addressed here a huge public meeting. Nearly 20,000 persons had collected before she arrived at the place of the meeting. Her arrival was signalled by loud reports of crackers, which was followed by a tremendous ovation from the audience. Immediately Mrs. Sarojini Naidu took her seat, there was pin drop silence.

Mrs. Naidu addressing the gathering declared:—

"I am here not to beg for votes, but to proclaim the 'firman' of the Congress."

"I have served the Congress for 20 years. During this period, 45

Presidents have passed away in your service, and others are nearing death. Congress wants your vote on the strength of its programme. Its programme is to remove poverty and provide bread for the teeming ill-fed millions of India."

Proceeding she said: "Gandhiji said, 'If God comes before a starving people, he can appear only in the shape of bread.'"

"In independent countries, there can be two or more parties, but in a slave country, there can be only one party."

Exhorting the public to vote for Choudhury Krishna Gopal Dutt, the Congress nominee, Mrs. Naidu declared:

"Here is a Congress candidate. About him and his qualifications I have nothing to do. Even if the Congress adopts a bamboo as its candidate, you must vote for it, for if the Congress is defeated in the elections, it will be your disgrace."

BRITAIN WATCHES INDIA.

In conclusion, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu said that the European countries and the world at large were looking to India to see whether she would accept the new Constitution. The verdict at the polls would convey them the news.

"We must show them that India spurns it and tears it away."—United Press.

WILL RAJAJI COME BACK?

MADRAS, Jan. 7.

Local Congress circles anticipate the early resumption of Madras leadership by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari. He has been persistently pressed to assume responsibility, and Mr. T. Prakasam lifted the veil over the conversations by referring to the matter at a public meeting last evening, when the Congress inaugurated its election campaign in the city. Mr. Rajagopalachari who was present at the meeting received ovation.—A.P.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Perry and Mr. C. Huntsman lunched at Government House on Thursday. Mrs. Minchin arrived at Government House on Thursday.



Dr. M. Cohendy of Pasteur Institute of Paris (3rd from left), who has arrived in India for the study of tropical medicines with special regard to the malaria problem.

TROUBLE AGAIN IN CHINA

MUSSOLINI PLAYS "CAESAR"

Orders Ras Imru To Be Brought To Rome

GRAZIANI LECTURES

ROME, Jan. 7.

Ras Imru is to be brought to Rome by the order of Mussolini, but it is not known what future. Italians are planning for him.

Ras Imru stood bareheaded at Addis Ababa air port in the presence of a gathering of Abyssinian chiefs, while Marshal Graziani made a speech emphasising the uselessness of continued resistance.—Reuter.

ITALIAN BUDGET DEFICIT

ROME, Jan. 7.

It is officially announced that 1935-36 budget closed with a deficit of 1,550 million lire, compared to the estimated deficit of 1,657 million lire. This does not include the cost of Abyssinian war.—Reuter.

BURMA-JAPAN TRADE NEGOTIATIONS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7.

It is understood that trade negotiations between Mr. Yonezawa, Consul-General for Japan, and Mr. Booth-Gravely, representative of the Burma Government, have made considerable progress during the last week end. There are one or two outstanding points which still remain to be settled. It is confidently expected that a settlement on all points relating to Burma, will be reached before the end of this month.—A.P.

Faqir Of Ipi Still At It!

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7.

A communique states:—"The Khalsora area is quiet except for some slight sniping of camps and cutting of telegraph lines by parties of rascals."

On the evening of the 2nd January hostilities successfully engaged the Turkish forces who were trying to cut telegraph wires near the Jaler camp. On the evening of the 6th January a few shots were fired at the Jaler camp piquets. The Tori Khel Jirga assembled at Miral on the 5th January and handed 100 hostages and 100 rifles. The Faqir of Ipi is still in the Shakti Valley encouraging opposition to Government forces.—United Press.

REBELS AND GOVT. TROOPS CLASH

Mobilisation Orders Again: Concentration At Sianfu

NANKING, Jan. 7.

Further trouble has broken out in North-west China and Government troops have been ordered to return immediately to Sianfu district, whence they have been withdrawing since the release of Chiang-Kai-Shek.

Skirmishing has already occurred between Government troops and forces of Chang-Hsueh-Liang fifty miles to the east of Sianfu.—Reuter.

VENUE FOR CONVENTION

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7.

Prof. Indra, President of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee, has received a letter from Mr. J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the A. I. C. C., inquiring whether Delhi is prepared to invite the National Convention.

An emergent meeting of the Working Committee of the Delhi District Congress Committee has been called tomorrow to decide the matter.

FRANCO-TURKISH TENSION

ANKARA, January 7.

Secrecy surrounds outcome of dramatic four-hour conference held in official train yesterday by Kemal Ataturk and his Chief Ministers.

No announcement was made at the conclusion of the deliberations.

AS FRANCE VIEWS IT

PARIS, January 7.

Threat of violent action by Turkey against Alexandretta is the chief topic in newspapers which deplore tension in Franco-Turkish relations.

"Petit Parisien" says it has been definitely decided that in the event of Turkey being tempted to create a "fait accompli" in Sanjak and Alexandretta such resort to force will not be tolerated.—Reuter.

PLAN FOR SINGLE COMMAND

Battle For Madrid Enters Critical Phase

EVACUATION MOVE

MADRID, Jan. 7.

A suggestion that the fight for the possession of the capital is entering a critical phase, is contained in the communique issued by the Madrid Defence Council which states that the battle which began yesterday in sectors Pozuelodeal, El Plantio and Las Rozas continued throughout the night.

German and Moroccan troops supported by a large number of tanks strongly pressed Government lines.

Government troops strongly entrenched, offered fierce and effective resistance. The insurgent losses were very heavy, especially in the neighbourhood of Las Rozas.

An appeal to speed up the evacuation of the civil population from Madrid has been launched by all Government newspapers. Major Carlos, political commissar of the fifth battalion, urges that a single command is now necessary to meet the situation. He emphasises the importance of evacuating women and children and all those who are unable to serve directly or indirectly in the struggle.—Reuter.

NON-INTERVENTION IN SPAIN

German Reply To Anglo-French Proposals

BERLIN, Jan. 7.

The German reply to the Anglo-French proposals makes three conditions for co-operation in further non-intervention efforts in Spain.

Firstly, the other participating nations to adopt the same attitude; secondly, the question of indirect intervention also to be immediately tackled; thirdly, all participating Governments to agree to unconditional and effective control, the prohibitions to be agreed upon for such control to be carried out on the spot.

The reply also urges the advisability of removing from Spain all non-Spanish participants in the battles in Spain including "political agitators and propagandists."—Reuter.

IN TUNE WITH ITALY

The German news agency states that the German reply was drafted in agreement with the Italian Government which is simultaneously giving a corresponding reply.—Reuter.

Under Emergency Press Act

Congress Volunteers Taken Into Custody BAILED OUT AFTERWARDS

Alleged To Have Distributed Leaflets Without Imprint

Quite a sensation was caused on Thursday evening when the Police arrested three Congress Volunteers, while they were distributing leaflets appealing to the voters of the "G" Ward and the Suburbs to cast their votes in favour of the Congress candidates.

These three volunteers, it appears, went about the Parel area with a thousand leaflets, distributing them and ultimately arrived at Gandhi Maidan, Parel, where a public meeting was being held, in connection with the Congress election campaign.

Taken Into Custody

While distributing these leaflets, they were taken into custody by Policemen, who also took possession of the lorry and the leaflets.

After some enquiries, the lorry was allowed to go, and the volunteers with the leaflets were marched to the De Lisle Road Police Station.

It is understood that these volunteers were arrested under the Emergency (Press) Powers Act, as the name of the printer of the leaflet was not in it.

All Bailed Out

Late at night, the volunteers were released on a bail of Rs. 50 each with cash deposit of Rs. 10.

Inquiries made show that the name of the Press is there on most of the leaflets, while some do bear the name. It is stated that the types might have been fallen at the last moment, while being printed.

NIKAH CEREMONY INCIDENT

Cultured Girl Refuses To Take Orders From Orthodoxy

KARACHI, Jan. 7.

The Nikah ceremony performed to-day of Shirin Tyabali Madwalla, daughter of the Karachi magnate and Fakruddin Ibrahim Tawavalla of Bombay.

Miss Shirin is a cultured girl, possessing reformist views in social matters.

A couple of months back, in the course of an address welcoming Lady Graham, she declared that Muslim ladies should look forward to the day when purdah would be discarded and Muslim women would take their proper share in the social life of the country.

Echo of this speech was heard in to-day's marriage ceremony, when the local representative of the Mulla Sahab it is understood, asked her to retract her declaration in regard to the purdah, as preliminary to his sanctioning the marriage and officiating thereat.

However, just before the time fixed for Nikah, the Borah religious head's representative expressed himself agreeable to officiate at the marriage without imposing any condition, provided the invitation to sixteen Reformist members of the community who had been communicated was withdrawn. The bride and bridegroom's party emphatically refused to do so, after which the Nikah was performed by the brother of the bride Mr. Ghulam, amidst scenes of great enthusiasm and rejoicing.—A. P.

The German reply to the Anglo-French proposals makes three conditions for co-operation in further non-intervention efforts in Spain.

WALKOVER FOR CONGRESS WOMAN CANDIDATE

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 7.

Mrs. Lukshman Singh Chowhan (Congress) has been returned unopposed to the C. P. Assembly from Jubbulpore City Women's Constituency. Her only opponent was disqualified on the ground of being an Anglo-Indian by birth.—A.P.

DUTCH ROYAL WEDDING

Bride's Pledge To Be Obedient Omitted From Service

THE HAGUE, Jan. 7.

It is noteworthy that the pledge by the bride Princess Juliana to be "obedient" was omitted from the Marriage Service. On return to the palace this afternoon the couple appeared for a few minutes on the balcony and acknowledged wild cheering from the huge crowd which refused to disperse until mounted police was called in.

Members of both royal families will be attending a banquet at the palace this evening while the Duke of Kent and the Earl and Countess of Athlone and Mr. and Mrs. Abel Smith will be present at the banquet at British Legation. The Royal couple will be leaving by train in strict incognito this evening and their ultimate destination is hitherto kept secret.

ARRIVAL AT CHURCH.
A wild scene of enthusiasm greeted the bridal couple on their arrival at the Church where the band played National anthem.

The crowd broke into deafening cheers as the royal couple entered the Church to the strains of bridal march from Lohengrin.

In taking wedding vows, Bernhard answered "Ja" in emphatic tones whilst the bride's "Ja" was given in soft modest voice. Wedding honours include the Grand Cross of the Order of the Netherlands Lion for Doctor Colijn.—Reuter's Special.

WINDSOR AND ALFONSO

VIENNA, Jan. 7.

The Duke of Windsor was the guest of ex-King Alfonso, at luncheon at Hotel Imperial, at which the only other person present was Alfonso's son Jaime. After stay for an hour, Alfonso accompanied by the Duke was in a car outside the hotel, where a crowd quickly gathered and cheered the Duke who returned immediately to Engesfeld.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS ONE Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the sig. words "Box No. The Bombay Chronicle" must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed, carefully as under:—"Box No. The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—A girl as life companion aged 16, healthy, English Educated fair complexion, no caste restriction for a handsome Rajput Landholder of 24 years in a Rajputana State, whose annual income is rupees 15,000. Apply Box No. 7447 "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a B.A., B.T. or B.A., S.T. as Headmaster. Apply stating age, caste, experience, etc., and least salary expected to D. P. Modi, Chairman, the Edward English School, Amroli, Dt. Broach. (4639)

Wanted by the Goan Emigrants' Fund Committee an expert ladies' tailor and dress-maker to take charge of the Committee's ladies' tailoring class as well as of the ladies' dressmaking establishment. Apply to the Hon. Secretary of the Committee, Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao. (7553).

Wanted a competent and influential person to conduct the Employment Bureau of the Goan Emigrants' Fund Committee. Apply with copies of testimonials to the Hon. Secretary of the Committee, Kavarana Building, Dhobitalao. (7554).

Applications invited from influential persons with previous experience in Organization work of a Life Office, for appointment as Inspectors or Organizers on salary for Organizing Bombay Press. Apply personally or write: Tropical Insurance Company, Hornby Road, Fort. (4613).

Wanted a lady teacher, knowing Gujarati with high academic qualifications for the Sarvajani High School for Girls, Surat. The scale of salary is 150-10-250. One with previous experience and high qualifications may be given a higher start than the minimum within the scale. Apply before 1st March, 1937, stating age, qualifications and teaching and administrative experience to the Hon. Secretary, S. E. Society, Surat. (4604).

Wanted a Typist knowing Gujarati and Storekeeping. Apply with qualifications Box No. 7549, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Matrices, Non-Matrices, Lawyers, Doctors, Teachers, Overseers, Sub-overseers, Surveyors, Graduates and Engineers to consult Hastings & Co., Fatehpuri Road, Delhi. (7523).

12. TO BE LET.

To Let only for Gujarati Hindus at "Modi Building," Sandhurst Bridge, 4th floor, Flats of 3 rooms and 4 rooms for Rs. 80 and Rs. 105 respectively. (7483).

71 AGENTS WANTED.

Good opportunity for reliable and influential gentlemen. Wanted for reorganisation scheme district agents or organisers for old life office of Bombay for all the districts of Berar, C. P., Khandesh, C. I. and Deccan. Officer from Head Office touring area shortly. Apply immediately stating age, experience, and prospects of business to Box No. 4693 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Agents for Pepper Pickle. Sarsaparilla Pickle etc. Quite original lines. Only firms in food line need apply. New Era Mfg. Co., Palghat, Malabar. 7536.

136. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheap price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamestji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikhalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch	Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0	
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0	
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0	
4th and Subsequent		
Insertions	Rs. 3-2-0	

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

Dr. ANDRZEJ KRZESINSKI, Professor of Philosophy at the Jagiellonian University of Krakow will deliver a lecture on "The Tragedy of Modern Culture" in the Lecture Theatre, University South Wing, First floor, on Friday, the 8th January, 1937, at 5-45 p.m.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, B.A., (Cantab.), Bar-at-Law, Vice-Chancellor of the University will preside.

S. R. DONGERKERY, University Registrar. 4622.

M. S. "TAJIN MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 7th January, 1937, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed. Consignments of Tallow shipped per s.s. "Brisbane Maru" from Auckland, Dunedin, Lyttleton and Wellington, have also arrived per this steamer.

N. MATSURA, Manager. Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE

TENDERS for the supply of pure cows or buffaloes milk for one year commencing from 1-3-1937 to the Arthur Road, Maratha, and King Edward Memorial Hospitals and G. S. M. College, five Maternity Homes, Turner Sanatorium, Bhoiwada and the Victoria Gardens will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 21-1-1937 not later than 1-0 p.m. (B.T.)

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope, which must be endorsed, "Tenders for the supply of milk to the Municipal Hospitals, etc.," addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

About 606 seers of milk (new measure) will be required per day and the successful tenderer will have to make a fresh supply twice daily to the institutions. The rate should be according to the new measure. The milk should contain not less than 7 per cent. of fat and 9 per cent. of solids other than fat. The supply will be liable to be stopped by the Municipality at a month's notice.

Tender forms will be supplied to any one on payment of Rupee one by the undersigned who will, on application, furnish any further information, if required. By order of the Municipal Commissioner, J. S. NERURKER, Executive Health Officer, Public Health Dept., Bombay, Dated 7-1-1937.

Public Notices.

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 719 of 1935.

Re: BALKRISHNA alias BABURAO PANDURANG PATEL, Hindu, Inhabitant, residing at 297 Bellasis Road, Bombay, lately sole proprietor of the Gandharva Cinetone Co., at Byculla, Bombay, upto March 1935 and since then Unemployed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovesaid Insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 16th February, 1937, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for hearing the application. Dated this 7th day of January, 1937.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA, Offg. Insolvency Registrar. 4626.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT BAPU KHOTE STREET, JAMALI MOHALLA.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Messrs. Ghulamali Noorani & Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Poonamchand Meghaji & Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Hasham Abdul Rasool and another, the Mortgagees, in pursuance of the Power of Sale reserved to the Mortgagees under an Indenture of Mortgage dated 5th February, 1924 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property **THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 8th day of January, 1937 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.)** on the premises.

All that piece of Government land with the dwelling house situated at Bapu Khote Street admeasuring 66 Square Yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 5917 Street No. 55 and registered by the Collector under Survey No. 1217, Cadastral Survey No. 2716 of Bhuleswar Division, and bounded on the East by a Sweepers' passage, on the West by Bapu Khote Street, on the North by the property of Ahmed Essa Ally and on the South by the property of Ebrahim Coor.

For Particulars and Conditions of Sale Please apply to Messrs. Ghulamali Noorani & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at their Office at Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or to the Undersigned,

GANDHI & CO.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY SITUATE IN URANKAR'S WADI, MUGHBHAT STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Bhaisanker Kanga and Girdharlal, Attorneys for Bai Jannabai, widow of Manji Keshavji, the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagees Ramkrishna Balabhai Powdwal and others, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will (To-day) FRIDAY the 8th January, 1937 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece of Pension and Tax land with the three chawls situate in Urankar's Wadi, Mughbat Street, admeasuring about 1833 square yards, bearing Street Nos. 3, 4, 5, 5A and bounded on the East by Pimpalwadi belonging to Vasanti Narayati, on the West by a common passage and beyond that by the property of Anant Madhavrao Powdwal and others on the North by the Pimpalwadi Road and on the South by the property of Santinola.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Bhaisanker Kanga and Girdharlal, Solicitors, at Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF ALL THE STOCK-IN-TRADE OF THE SHOP OF T. S. RAMCHANDRA & BROS.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1971 of 1936 (Nagindas versus Eivshanker), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 9th January, 1937, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises at Kalbadevi Road all the stock-in-trade of the shop of T. S. Ramchandra & Bros., such as Harmoniums, Violins, Flutes, Trumpets, Horns, Clarionets, Saxophones, Mandolins, Guitars, Benjes, Portable and Table Gramophones, strings and reeds and all the various kinds of musical instruments, also furniture, such as show-cases, ceiling fans, Remington Typewriter, writing-table, drilling and sewing machines, etc., in one lot or separate lots.

The above goods will be on view 3 days before the sale. A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF NEW CORRUGATED SHEETS, RIDGINGS, SPRING STEEL, AVERY PLATE, FORM STEEL, ETC.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1952 of 1936 (Nomanbhai vs. Kaderbhai), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will, on THURSDAY the 14th January, 1937, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the Jetha of Yusufali Kaderbhai & Co. at Carnae Bunder a large lot of galvanised corrugated sheets of different sizes, black steel sheets, iron ridgings, spring steel, Avery Plate form steel, scales with weights, safe, steel cupboards, table fans, clock, typewriter, Mohita boxes, pedhi wooden structure, etc. in one or separate lots.

Also the building materials of one complete corrugated shed with iron structure.

The above will be on view 3 days before the sale. A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

THE EMPIRE

Daily, 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's

TARZAN ESCAPES

with JOHNNY WEISSMULLER MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN THE GREATEST TARZAN PICTURE EVER FILMED

Coming Shortly

"DODSWORTH"

THE FILM YOU'VE BEEN WAITING FOR!

Book written by the Nobel Prize Winner SINCLAIR LEWIS

Scenario by the Pulitzer Prize Winner SIDNEY HOWARD.

Produced by the famous SAMUEL GOLDWYN.

"DODSWORTH"

with WALTER HOUTSON RUTH CHATTERTON

Coming Shortly

Drastic Cut In Education

(Continued from Page 12). sioner reduced it to Rs. 33.35 lakhs. All the same, it means an excess of Rs. 68 lakhs over the current year's total grant.

The Standing Committee discussed the matter with the Chairman and the Secretary of the Schools Committee and after careful consideration, they agreed to recommend the amount provided by the Commissioner.

My Committee hope that the Schools Committee will manage with the allotment made and give due weight and consideration to the several suggestions made during our discussions with them for effecting economies in the department. We have often been charged by uninformed critics that we are unduly starving this nation-building activity and any attempt that we may make at economy is attributed to this tendency.

While on this subject, I cannot omit making references to two or three points which have struck me during my examination of the Schools Committee's Budget.

There are several items of expenditure in it which are not admitted by Government for assessing their contribution. Can not some of them be revised or reduced? All the discretionary expenses—however good, beneficial and useful they may be, ought to be pruned if our finances cannot sustain them.

The next question is that of 'Grants-in-aid to Primary Institutions.' There is a section in this House as also elsewhere which is of opinion that if we are not able to run all the schools, we must close some and encourage private enterprise by the liberalization of our Grants-in-Aid policy. These critics however do not take account of actual facts.

Municipal Schools charge 1.5 fees for primary standards while private schools do charge sometimes even up to five rupees for infant class which may be beyond the means of poor people.

Secondly these schools maintain a very small percentage of trained staff and are thus unable to maintain the same standard of efficiency as is obtainable in Municipal Schools.

According to the Grant-in-Aid Code sanctioned by Government we may give grants to private schools up to 33 1/3 per cent of their allowable expenditure. As these schools charge fees some times disproportionate to the value of education received, I am of opinion that the Grant-in-Aid Code should be revised and that a condition should attach to each grant that the School should not charge any more than what the Municipal schools used to charge before Primary Education was made free.

Private schools are run for profit and while rich parents may permit themselves the luxury of sending their children to such schools, there is no reason why the Municipality should contribute to augment their funds without securing conditions approximating to free course of education. I hope that some of my educationist friends will take up this question for consideration.

One thing more. Why should the Municipal Act be not amended and a system of preparing the Schools Committee's Budget in conformity with our Budgets A and B be adopted? Why should not the Standing Committee be empowered to scrutinize all the details of the Schools Committee's Budget as in the other two cases? I respectfully invite the attention of the Corporation to this subject and hope some improvement in the system will be effected. He then referred to the KEM Hospital and said:

The Hospital has been a boon to the City and the very fact that there is a demand for more and more beds in this hospital is proof by itself of the excellent work it is doing.

I remember the Dean once saying that he has no ambition to make this Hospital the largest in the City, but why should he not make it the best in India, if possible, worthy of 'Urbs Prima in Indis'? When the Commissioner recently asked for administrative approval for increasing the number of beds in this Hospital by 150 there was a practical unanimity, and the only question which worried some of my colleagues was the cost involved.

I hope that the day is not far distant when the most fitting memorial to the late King Edward VII cannot be other than our KEM Hospital.

One word more and I have done. I said at the beginning that this was not a prosperity Budget, but who will say that it is not a progressive Budget? It is true that it is not a balanced Budget in terms of rupees, annas and pies, but can any one say that it is not a balanced Budget in a social sense measured in terms of health safety and welfare of the citizens? Whatever critics may say of us, they cannot say that we have failed to give them the maximum of benefits with the minimum of taxation.

Rare Attractions

At the SECOND INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR

THE WONDER DOG DEFIES DEATH

Climbs sixty feet to leap in Burning furnace.

Bargains at Factory price in rare Swadeshi Goods.

Entrance—Ans. 2.

Time 4 to 10-30 p.m.

Behind Marine Lines Station.

Tele No. 21513

LAST FEW DAYS JANMA BHOOMI

DEVIKA RANI

NINTH WEEK AT

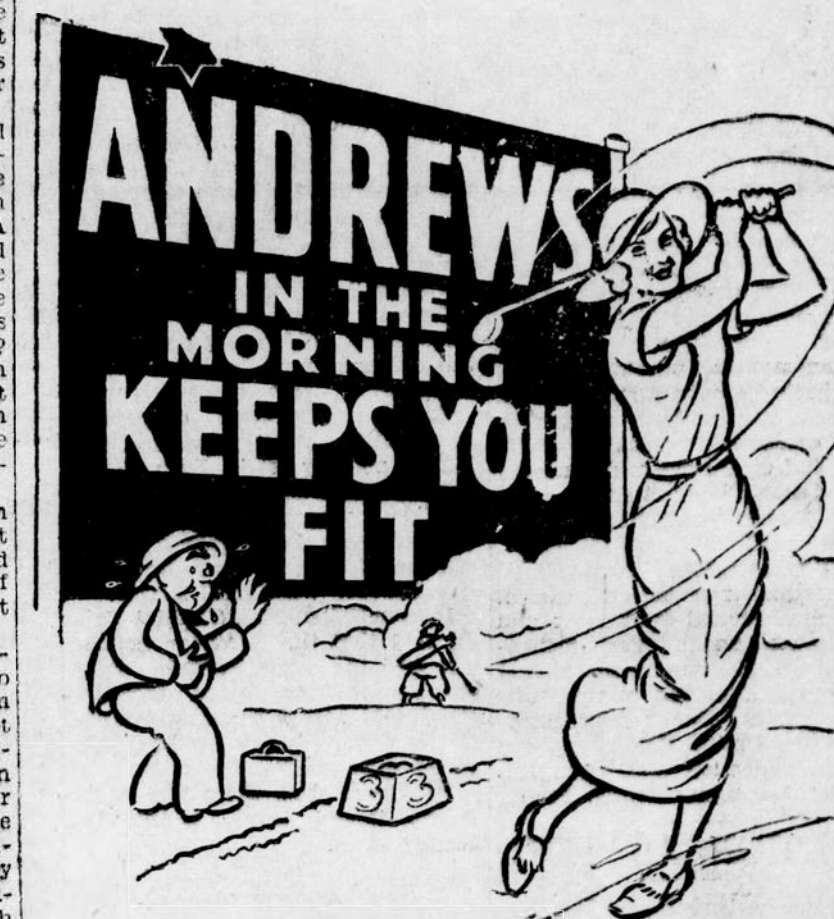
OPERA HOUSE

Daily 5-15. 8 and 10-30 p.m.

"IZZAT" coming shortly.

Itch Cause Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny pores where tiny germs of parasites can hide and cause your skin to itch, crack, peel, burn, also Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Acne, Crotch-itch, and Foot Itch. Don't waste time with ordinary methods. You must have a penetrating treatment like the new discovery for stubborn skin troubles called Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm. It goes right in, kills the cause, and stops itch in 7 minutes. In 24 hours, you can see your skin getting clear, soft, and smooth. Nixoderm is guaranteed to heal your skin in 10 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for guaranteed Nixoderm today.



EFFERVESCING-COOLING REFRESHING



People who are healthy and fit live joyously. Countless thousands all over the world are enjoying perfect fitness—and with it every happiness—because their rule for health is a regular glass of bubbly Andrews. It gently but effectively cleanses the system of all impurities, cools the blood, refreshes and invigorates. Andrews is the simple way to health: it is the safe way—the most pleasant way. Join the happy throng of Andrews men and women.

Andrews maintains a healthy blood-stream and is absolutely invaluable in promoting a clear skin and complexion.

WAMPOLES MAGNOLAX

THE SAFEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE WAY OF RESTORING THE NATURAL FUNCTIONS

Constipation robs thousands of their youthful vigour. Never let it do the same for you! Constipation can be forgotten for ever with Wampoles Magnolax! It is the safe laxative—so pleasant to take—no greasiness, no discomfort! It restores the bowels to their natural healthy action. The whole system becomes purified, bringing you new energy and vigour—making a new person out of you! Always be sure to ask for Wampoles Magnolax. From stores, chemists and bazaars.



**FOR OLD
& YOUNG**
in all cases of
**CONSTIPATION,
COLIC, ACIDITY,
BILIOUSNESS,
HEADACHES,
PILES, Etc., Etc.**

LOOK FOR THIS MARK
ON CAP OF EVERY BOTTLE



Sole Selling Agents for the British
Isles: J. A. MULLER & SONS
(INDIA) Ltd., Bombay, Calcutta,
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Provident Insurance Society.

KARACHI.
(Formerly known as the Indian Provident Funds Society).
Tele: "INDPROFUND" Established in 1930. P. O. Box 193.
REMARKABLE PROGRESS:
Membership admitted upto August, 1936 .. 2,01,280
Reserved Fund .. Rs. 9,97,175
Stability Fund .. Rs. 2,31,023
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Deposit with Government .. Rs. 2,00,000
Claims paid and provided upto March, 1936 .. Rs. 37,38,892
For further particulars apply to:—
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DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL

Man's Work no match for Nature's

EXPERIENCE is proving the hopelessness of trying to substitute synthetic productions for COD LIVER OIL.
DR. DE JONGH in his world renowned treatise on Cod Liver Oil stated his conviction that it was not only but ALL THE CONSTITUENTS which contributed to its value in the treatment of many diseases. This opinion was formed many years before scientists had discovered the existence of VITAMINS, and shows that Dr. DE JONGH like other great men lived in advance of his time. COD LIVER OIL contains the Vitamins A and D in correct proportion with the other constituents, and proves itself to be NATURE'S FINEST CURE.

Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL is prepared from the finest Norwegian Oils by a process which cannot destroy the Vitamins, and has been recommended for over 87 years by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of CONSUMPTION, DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND CHEST, RHEUMATISM, ASTHMA, RICKETS and other INFANTILE complaints, and

ALL WASTING DISEASES

Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil is sold only in Imperial Half Pint and First Bottles bearing Dr. De Jongh's signature. Beware of attempts to substitute fraudulent imitations. Proprietors: Ansar, Harford & Co., Ltd., 182 Gray's Inn Rd., London, W.C.1



TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSW 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.) GSP 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.) GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55 m.)
7-30 p. m. Big Ben The Lasbury Sextet. Directed by Billy Hobson. Happy (Frey). Love Dance (Madame Sherry) (Hoschna). In Bada's Realm (Armandola). Ain't Misbehavin' (Waller and Brooks). Fidgety Strings (Hobson). Election. Sunny (Kern). 8-0 Round and About. 8-10 The EBC Theatre Orchestra. Leader Montage Brearley. conducted by Harold Lowe. 9-0 A Violin Recital. 9-15 A Countryman's Diary. A talk by A. G. Street. 9-30 Just Fancy That! A topical revue. Sketches and lyrics by Francis Dearbridge. Jonathan Barnes, David Kern, and William MacLurg. Music by Norman Fulton. Jack Clarke, and George Barker. Produced by William MacLurg. 10-0 The News and Announcements. 10-20 Dance Music. Foxrots.

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s. 31.36m. 9565 kc/s.
8 a.m. A morning concert (recorded). 8-30 Anjanibai Wadkar in light music with Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 1 p.m. Available Market Rates. An Hour of Ballet Music (recorded). 5-30 The VUB Indian Orchestra Furbai, Pahachi. 6-15 Talk (Marathi) "In the Kitchen". No. 1. Saraswatibai Chaudh. 6-30 Sadiq Ali Akhtar in Hindustani songs with Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla. 7-15 Recitations from the Holy Quran, Mouvi Gulam Mahomed Kamar. 7-30 Light Music, Shamla Mazagkar with Sarangi. Harmonium and Tabla. 8-30 Commercial News and News in Hindi. 9 Talk (English) "Your Reactions to Psychophonic Influences" a practical demonstration by Dr. C. S. De Radwan Pragowski. 9-15 The News. 9-30 "King Henry the Vth" (Shakespeare). The Bombay Amateur Dramatic Club. 10 SB To-night: Come to Vienna. Gloria Astor (Viennese Radio and Film Star). Mezzo-Soprano. The Art Players.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).
12-36 p. m. Sydney Parich and his Orchestra. Waltz Medley. Arr. Winter. Serenade No. 1. Heykens. "The Swing of the Kilt". Ewing. "Snowflakes". Charrois. "Irish Dances". Ansell. "Zephyr Breezes". Gangli. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-16 Talk (English): "Aviation in India". No. 1. S. B. The Development of Aviation. By H. I. Matthews. Hon. Secretary, Bengal Flying Club. 1-36 Religious Talk: "Milad". By Qari Nur Hossain. 2-6 Modern Bengali Song. Kanti Bal. 2-16 "The Funny side of Life". By Premen Mitra. 2-31 Bengali Song. Kalyani Mukherjee. 2-36 Recitation. A Scene from Raghuraj. Mihir Bhattacharya and Ajit Kundu. 2-51 Talk: "Folk-lore in Bengal". By Bishnu Sharma. 6-6 A Humorous Story. "A Hat and a Cat". Leela Das Gupta. Bengali Song. Letters and Answers to queries. Gouri Rani Ganguli. Bengali Song. A Fairy Tale of Africa. Asit Sen. Violin Recital. 6-6 Talk: "The Urban Co-operative Movement". By Hiron Kumar Sanyal. 8-21 Modern Bengali Song. Nilima Bhaduri. 6-31 Tagore Song. Pratima Das Gupta. 6-41 Commercial News and Weather Report (In Bengali). S. B. 6-46 The News and Announcements. S. B. 7-1 Commercial News and Weather Report (In English). S. B. 7-6 The News and Announcements. S. B. 7-21 Indian Theatrical Night. "Jharna". A Symbolical Play. Written by Ramendra Narayan Choudhury. Produced by Bella Halder. Music directed by N. Matilal and Surasanga. Cast: Gokul Mukherjee, Gouri Kedar Bhattacharya, Ajit Das Gupta, Bhabuti Chatterjee, Kashi Nath Bhattacharya, Shanta Roy, Binapani Ghose, Sheila Halder, Niva Nag, Rani Bhattacharya, Bolai Chandra Manna, G. Power.



Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s. 8 a.m. Recitation from the Quran-i-Sharif. (Text and translation) by Qari Mohammad Yusuf. 8-15 Indian music (recorded). 9-0 Talk (Hindustani) "Along the Coast of India" No. 2. Bhavnagar. by Dr. I. H. Khan. 9-15 G. A. Khan Gwaliori and Mushtari of Alwar. A Duet "To peh darungi tan man war." A Duet "Rut basant jab a jae." 9-35 AIR Orchestra C Gujri Todi. 9-45 Mushtari of Alwar. "Kin hasiaten se marte hain ham tum ko gham nahin, Apni bhi marg marg-i-tamanna se kam nahin" (Shefta). "Abhi hai sadma-i-hijran ki guft-o-gu baqi, Khuda kare na rahe yeh bhi arzu-baqi" (Majruh). 10 Ashiq Ali Khan of Patiala "Hum to tore karan jagi" Khayal Lashkar. "Shiv Shankar girjawa" Thumri. "Shiv Shankar" Khayal Jonpuri. 1 p.m. A Variety programme (Gramophone records). 2 AIR Orchestra B Hindol. 2-10 Ashiq Ali Khan of Patiala "Sundar kanchan bairan bani" Khayal Shudh Sarang. "Ab to bari ber bhai" Khayal Bhim. 2-35 Barwa on Sarod. 2-40 Mushtari of Alwar: "Yeh bechainiyar sar uthae hue hain; Keh bistar peh kante bichhae hue hain" (Majruh). 2-50 G. A. Khan Gwaliori "Tumhara kam hai har ik ka soz-o-saz sun lena; Mire tute hue dil ki bhi ik awaz sun lena" 5 1st News and Weather Report (English). 5-10 1st News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 5-20 AIR Orchestra B & C Rewa. 5-30 G. A. Khan Gwaliori "Tu sarwala bansi wala" Bhajan. "Murakh man mat thul" Geet. 5-50 Bhopali on Sitar. 6 Ashiq Ali Khan of Patiala "Han re bare sayyan" Khayal Anandi Kalyan. "Sindhi Kafi." 6-20 Mushtari of Alwar "Yeh shokhi se uski nazar ho gai; Kisi ne na jana ki dhar ho gai" (Majruh). 6-30 "For Villagers Only." Delhi Market Rates and Time Signal at 7 p.m. 7-30 Nautch Tune on Piano, Violin, Sitar and Tabla. 7-40 Ashiq Ali Khan of Patiala "Ri main kaise khelun rut basant" Khayal Malkaus Ki Bahar. 7-55 Bageshwari on Sarod. 8 Talk (Hindustani) "Hindi Books of the Month" by Jainendra Kumar. 8-15 AIR Orchestra B & C Kamod and Chhaya Nat. 8-30 G. A. Khan Gwaliori: "More man bas gae" Geet. "Woh chale jhatat ke daman mire dasti-natawan se; Isi din ka asara tha mujhe marg-i-nagahan se." 8-50 Khambavati on Sarangi. 8-55 Mushtari and G. A. Khan "Prem hi andar prem hi bahr" a Duet. "Prem ki nayya chali jal men" a Duet. 9-15 2nd News and Weather Report (Hindustani). 9-30 2nd News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English) "Eggs for Breakfast" by T. K. Reilly. 10 An Orchestral Programme by the Hotel Marina Viennese Orchestra, conducted by Erwin Klein. Eileen Leete. Soprano.

Phohi Programme

Wavelength 25.57 m.
19-00 National Anthem-opening announcement. 19-05 Music. 19-10 The latest News 15 m. Holland. 19-30 Talk by Dr. J. C. A. Fetter. 19-50 Music. 20 Talk by Mr. Leo Strauss. 20-10 Music. 20-20 Talk. 20-35 Music. 20-40 Meeting of the Phohi Club.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

The following Civil Appointments are notified in the Government Gazette of 7th inst.:—
Mr. D. G. Agashe, Officiating First Class Subordinate Judge. Ratnagiri, to officiate as First Class Subordinate Judge, Poona, retiring from the 13th January 1937.
Mr. L. Y. Ankalgil alias Lagamatti, Second Class Subordinate Judge, Gokak and Hukeri, to officiate as First Class Subordinate Judge, Ratnagiri.
Mr. M. H. Kazi, Extra Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Gokak and Hukeri, to be Second Class Subordinate Judge Gokak and Hukeri.
Mr. V. D. Jeste, Second Class Subordinate Judge, Devgad, to be Extra Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Gokak and Hukeri.
Mr. R. N. Nadgir to be First Class Subordinate Judge, from 1st January 1936.
Mr. D. V. Deshmukh to be First Class Subordinate Judge.
Mr. V. N. Sathe to be First Class Subordinate Judge.
Mr. G. H. Salvi to be First Class Subordinate Judge.
Mr. D. G. Agashe to be First Class Subordinate Judge.
Mr. S. C. A. Lyon, an Inspector of Police, Bombay City, to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Bombay City.
Mr. G. B. Shitole, Office Superintendent of the Backward Class Officer, Bombay Presidency, to officiate as Assistant Backward Class Officer, Central Circle, Bijapur.
Mr. P. H. Eden, Manager, Ambernath Settlement, to officiate as Office Superintendent of the Backward Class Officer, Bombay Presidency.
Mr. Abdul Rehman Abdul Razak Badshah as a Second Class Second Grade, Subordinate Judge.
Mr. G. K. Joshi, I.C.S., to be Collector, vice Mr. L. N. Brown I.C.S., retired.
Mr. A. Young, M.I.M.E., Junior Inspector of Mines, is appointed to officiate as Inspector of Mines.
Mr. C. D. Nanavati, First Assistant Master, R. S. Dalai High School, Broach, to officiate as Head Master.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY: Thursday.

Mohammed Yasin was seen by two persons, it appears, removing a "sari" from a minor girl at 10th Lane Khetwadi, yesterday.

He was chased and caught by passers-by and was handed over to the Police.

When he was put up to-day for remand into custody by the Police before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate Girgaum he was ordered to be remanded to custody for a fortnight.

The Coroner held an inquest to-day on the body of a Christian woman (25) residing in Dias Building, 1st floor at Grant Road Cross-Lane.

She was cooking food on a stove in her room, when her sari caught fire, her mother-in-law and servant extinguished the fire by pouring water on her, but she sustained several injuries of burns and was removed to the St. George Hospital on 16th December where she died yesterday.

The inquest was adjourned.

On charges of attempting to commit suicide and criminal breach of trust to the extent of Rs. 10,000, Sakaram Daraji Gole was placed before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, to-day.

It appears that the suspect was wanted by the Fallon Road Police in connection with an offence of Criminal Breach of Trust.

Sakaram was alleged to have tried to commit suicide by cutting his throat with a razor blade. He was apprehended by the Bolwada Police and remanded before the Magistrate for remand into custody for a period of 14 days.

Sakaram is detained at the K. E. M. Hospital and the Magistrate granted the application for remand.

CAT-BURGGLARS BUSY IN KHEWADI

The Maharabadi Police are on the look out for the persons were responsible for the removal last night of gold and silver ornaments and other property worth Rs. 260 from two flats situated in a building on the Khetwadi Main Road, while the inmates were fast asleep.

It would appear that some burglars obtained entrance into a flat on the third floor of a building by climbing the drain pipe. All the gold and silver property that were handy were gathered up.

From the state that things had been gone through systematically, it is stated that the burglar or burglars were not in a hurry.

With the loot on the third floor, they proceeded to a flat on the second floor and from there also removed some handy things and made good their escape.

The loss was discovered by the owners this morning and was reported to the Police, who are making enquiries.

Late Mr. Phadnis

The Hon. Secretary of the Ram Mohan English School writes:—

By the untimely passing away of Mr. Shankar Vishnu Phadnis, Head-Master, Ram Mohan English School, the city of Bombay has lost an educationist of great repute. The various educational and religious institutions in Bombay and outside with whose working the late Mr. Phadnis was prominently and intimately connected, and whose interests he endeavoured to serve with an indefatigable zeal, practically to the last hour of his life, feel the absence of a trusted friend and counselor whose place it will be difficult to fill for a long time. It was decided at a meeting to start the S. V. Phadnis Memorial Fund and a committee was appointed to make collections and invite contributions. It was also proposed at the meeting that out of the funds collected, a pupils' library, to be called "The S. V. Phadnis Library" may be founded in the Ram Mohan English School and a portrait of Mr. Phadnis may be placed in a prominent place in the School.

Contributions will be most gratefully received and acknowledged by the Hon. Secretaries, The S. V. Phadnis Memorial Fund, Ram Mohan English School, Parthana Samaj, Bombay 4.

Intendant of the Backward Class Officer, Bombay Presidency, to officiate as Assistant Backward Class Officer, Central Circle, Bijapur.

Mr. P. H. Eden, Manager, Ambernath Settlement, to officiate as Office Superintendent of the Backward Class Officer, Bombay Presidency.

Mr. Abdul Rehman Abdul Razak Badshah as a Second Class Second Grade, Subordinate Judge.

Mr. G. K. Joshi, I.C.S., to be Collector, vice Mr. L. N. Brown I.C.S., retired.

Mr. A. Young, M.I.M.E., Junior Inspector of Mines, is appointed to officiate as Inspector of Mines.

Mr. C. D. Nanavati, First Assistant Master, R. S. Dalai High School, Broach, to officiate as Head Master.

GOKAK STRIKE GOING STRONG

Women Workers Address Meeting: All Night Vigil For Blacklegs

The Publicity Department of the Workers' Defence League has issued the following statement in connection with the Gokak Mills Strike:—

The strike in the Gokak Mills is getting stronger and stronger day by day. All the 3,000 operatives are on strike. They are firm in their resolve.

A mass meeting of the strikers was held on Tuesday evening which was attended by about 2,000 workers. His Holiness the Swamiji of Mardimath presided.

Mr. Dinkar Desai, Mr. J. Elias and many workers addressed the meeting voicing their grievances. A special feature of the meeting was that two women strikers boldly climbed the platform and made heroic speeches narrating the pathetic stories of the alleged assault by the manager. Strong picketing is resorted to

at every place of entrance to the Gokak Falls. Men in batches keep watch all over the night in the shivering cold to prevent blacklegs.

Mr. Krishnamurthy, the General Secretary of the M. & S. M. Rly. Employees' Union and a labour leader of Madras, had also arrived at Gokak to study the strike situation.

SR. M. N. CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

The total number of patients treated during the month of December last was 1,396 of whom 722 were males and 674 females.

RESERVE BANK RATE REMAINS UNCHANGED

BOMBAY, January 7.
The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.

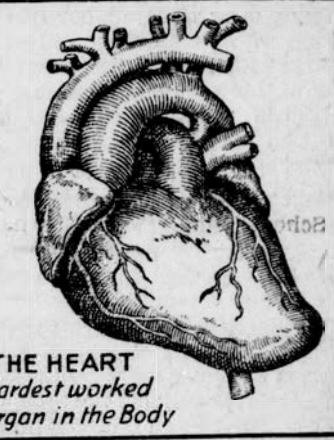
YOUR HEART is protesting—

**When Work-time lacks Interest
When Playtime lacks Pleasure
When Life becomes lifeless—**

THINK OF IT!

The Human Heart

**PULSATES 100,800 TIMES
EVERY DAY—
PUMPS EIGHT TONS
OF BLOOD EVERY DAY—
USES 14 POUNDS OF
PRESSURE FOR EVERY
CONTRACTION—**



THE HEART
Hardest worked
Organ in the Body

DON'T GIVE IT EXTRA WORK

Renewed Blood Stream within 14 Days.

A course of "Phyllosan" Tablets quickly builds up the supply of red cells (the lack of which results in Anemia) regenerates your Arteries, corrects your Blood Pressure, fortifies your Heart and INCREASES ALL YOUR PHYSICAL AND VITAL FORCES IRRESPECTIVE OF AGE. It has been established beyond all doubt that "Phyllosan" Tablets renew the Blood-stream within 14 days. For Men, Women and particularly Children (suffering with Anemia) there is no finer remedy in the world to-day!

IMPORTANT!
"Phyllosan" Tablets are perfectly harmless and can be taken by the youngest and most delicate persons with complete confidence. "Phyllosan" Tablets contain neither drugs nor glands nor animal extracts and in their preparation, are untouched by hand throughout.

READ THESE TRIBUTES

Rapid Benefit.

"I have taken many medicines before but can honestly say that nothing I have ever taken has done me so much good and in such a short time."—E.S.

Benefit in 3 Days.

"I got a small bottle on Tuesday and by Friday following I could feel the benefit. My friends say how well I look."—H.U.

Pain Vanishes after Half a Bottle

"I had suffered agonies with my head through blood pressure. Before I had used half the bottle, all pain and dizziness had left me."—W.L.

Thought She would never Live.

"I was so ill with Syncope of the heart I never thought to live and now after only six days taking the tablets I feel well, young and strong."—L.B.

'PHYLOSAN'

(Pronounced FILOSAN)

Sold by all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars.

SEND FOR THIS FREE BOOK. If you are over 40 (or under) send for that most interesting and valuable book—"Revitalization and Rejuvenation"—free on request.

Write for Booklet to: J. L. Morrison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., Standard Building, Hornby Road, Bombay, or 29, Bentinck Street, Calcutta. Mark envelope clearly: PHYLOSAN MEDICAL DEPT.

Registered Trade Mark "Phyllosan" is the property and denotes the product of Natural Chemicals Ltd., London.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY

Mr. M. C. Ghia's Manifesto

Mr. M. C. Ghia, who is a member of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and represents its National Group has published the following manifesto:—

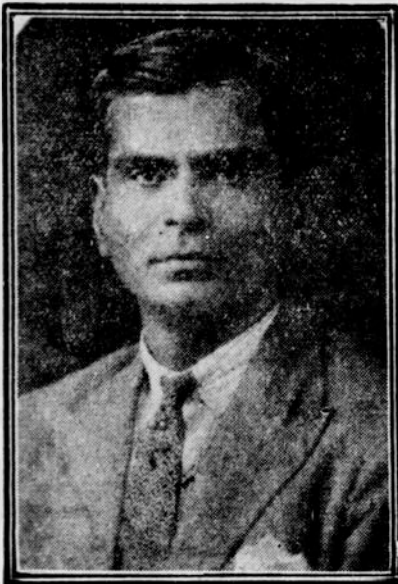
24, Elphinstone Circle,
Bombay: 23rd December, 1936.

Gentlemen,

I am standing as a candidate for election to the Bombay Legislative Assembly (Lower House) from the Indian Merchants' Chamber which under the New Constitution is entitled to return one Representative to that Assembly.

I have been a member of the Indian Merchants' Chamber since 1923 and a member of its Committee since 1931 during which period I have sincerely tried to serve the Indian Commercial Community.

I am a member of the National Group of the Chamber since its inception and am adopted by the Group as a Candidate to contest the seat.



MR. M. C. GHIA

For the last 28 years I have been intimately connected with trade, commerce and industry in one form or the other. I am actively connected with the management of Textile Mills in Ahmedabad and Baroda and have acquired wide and intimate experience of the textile industry in India. I have travelled all over Europe and the Far East in connection with my business and obtained first-hand knowledge of the conditions prevailing in the business and industrial world in different countries both in the East and the West.

I believe that the ultimate solution of the economic problems of India lies in rapid and extensive industrialisation. I have recently established a new industry, viz. the Healds and Reeds works and from my close association with this industry which has to bear the brunt of an unhealthy and uneconomic foreign competition, I have definitely come to the conclusion that without a National Government embracing an aggressive Nationalist policy it is not possible for any Indian industry to thrive under the present world economic conditions. I am, therefore, firmly of the opinion that Self Government is as much necessary for the amelioration of the conditions of the masses as for the protection and advancement of our trade, commerce and industry. In the present state of chaotic international conditions economic, commercial and financial problems of a country cannot be divorced from its political problems. It is, therefore, desirable that our Chamber should send as its Representative one who combines practical experience of trade, commerce and industry with nationalist views on all the burning problems of the day. In the past our Chamber was ably represented in the Bombay Legislative Council by late Mr. Lalji Narani, a staunch nationalist, who was able to render invaluable services to the Indian Commercial Community by reason of his practical experience and insight in the business and trade conditions of our country.

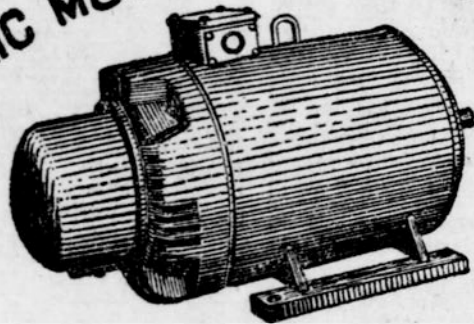
It is expected that in the coming elections the Congress will obtain an effective majority in the Assembly and it is absolutely necessary that subject to the mandates of our Chamber the Representative of our Chamber should wholeheartedly extend his co-operation to the Representatives of the Congress in the Assembly on all economic, commercial and financial problems rather than directly or indirectly associate with a party which seems to have no political or economic principles, no wide out-look and whose politics seems to be of the ParLOUR or Court Variety (what officials would do or would not do) and who always boast that they follow the narrow path of the golden mean and steer themselves between the extremes of the Congress and the Government.

In putting forward my candidature I am actuated by a desire to do, whatever service I can, to the commercial community from the standpoint of Progressive Nationalism. In the New Assembly vital questions affecting trade, commerce and industry are likely to come up for consideration and it is desirable that our Chamber should be represented by one who without being influenced by undue pressure which may be brought to bear upon him will be inspired by the highest form of Nationalism.

I earnestly hope that you, gentlemen, will lend me your wholehearted support by casting your votes in my favour and it will be my earnest endeavour to prove myself worthy of your confidence.

Yours Faithfully,
M. C. GHIA.

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ASSISTANCE GIVEN WITHOUT
OBLIGATION

William Jacks & Co.

BALLARD ESTATE - - - BOMBAY

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LAURENCE SCOTT &
ELECTROMOTORS LTD.

SPECIAL DISTRIBUTORS:—

H. L. ROCHAT & CO.

Latest From
Mahaluxmi TrackWhy, Danny Boy And True
Man Work Well

(From "Chronicle" Special Track Correspondent).
The cold spell has been relished by horses and many have come on nicely during the week.

POMPIDOR (Mendoza) moved well over nine furlongs. About time this one had a winning turn.

WHY (Read) covered a brisk nine furlongs in fine style. Has never been better.

ON TIME (Mendoza) was much too good for COEUR BRULE (Selby) in a mile gallop.

BOSWAY (Selby) pleased in a run over the nine. Must be thereabouts again.

VENDETTA (Evans) was very satisfactory in a mile gallop.

ROMNEY (Selby) shaped better than BASTION (Mendoza) in a smart mile gallop. Former makes rapid strides to improvement.

DIAGONAL (Read) gave a speedy display for five furlongs. He is in top hole fettle.

MUSCATEL (Mendoza) was fair when pushed over five furlongs. Wants time.

DANNY BOY (Evans) gave an attractive display for five furlongs. Should win again.

GRECIAN ORB went really well for Selby in a rousing mile gallop. Must be right there if he reproduces track form.

REDRESS (Sibbritt) covered the six in fine style. She must be seen to advantage before long.

BACHELOR'S BARD (Burn) moved smartly over the six. All is well with him.

AURANGZEBE (Read) had the beating of DOREDA (Lightfoot) in a rattling mile run.

TRUE MAN (Sibbritt) shaped well in the company of RIGOLETTA (R. Boy) when the pair were sent over the six.

MENADO (Bowley) traversed a

mile at a fast pace. Well.

WALK OVER (Dillon) held AJ-WAD (Sibbritt) in a mile gallop. A smart performance.

BURGESS (Selby) went seven furlongs in fine style. Has made considerable improvement.

RATHLORN (Read) was paced over the seven by ROBERTA (Lightfoot). Both moved well.

AL GHAZI (Dillon) was exercised over seven furlongs when he gave satisfaction. Keep an eye on this one. He is ready for a race.

KANZ AL MULUK (Smirke) held AMIR UL MULUK (R. Boy) in a brisk mile run. Former is worth a following.

AL HAMIL (Read) was not extended in a run over the seven. Fit and well.

SILVER JUBILEE (Britt) easily disposed of a stable companion in a seven furlongs gallop.

LOOKMAN (Fletcher) showed to advantage in a fast mile.

TAJ AL NUSSEER (Evans) covered a mile at an useful pace. A good type of horse.

MUJIB HAMID (Zensky) held a stable mate in a mile gallop run at a nice pace. Former owes backers some money.

TAIR AL ZAMAN (Harding) was superior to WATCHMAKER II (R. Boy) in a mile spin.

SAGBAN PASHA (Britt) and FADDAK (R. Boy) finished well together in a mile run.

DESERT GOLD (Northmore) was fair over the mile.

Note:—BLACK PRINCE, TOBRALCO, CARIOCA and MUJIB HAMID.

Acceptances For
Saturday's Races

1st Race: 2-0 p.m.

THE PALL HILL PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1935, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Murat 9-3, Madhi 8-10, English Star 8-10, Lookman 8-10, Desert Gold (late Hadraw Beg) 8-4, Kalmurz (late Taj Jiffan) 8-4, Sarhan (late Star of Punjab) 8-4, Taj al Nusser 8-4, Timiat (late Rim al Iraq in Iraq) 7-12, Sagban Pasha 7-12, Safradon Beg 7-12, Shah Jehan 7-9, Mark Anthony (late Aristocrat) 7-9, Luckv Son (late Doltuss in Iraq) 7-8, John Valance 7-3, Subash 7-3 and Waf Hamid 7-3.

2nd Race: 2-30 p.m.

THE PALL HILL PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,500; second Rs. 500; third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1935, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Miljat 8-11, Cleopatra 8-11, Goolab 8-10, Tair al Zaman 8-10, Faddak 8-10, Rolls Royce 8-10, Virkumar 8-10, Howel 8-9, Kanz al Iraq 8-9, Jawad Pasha 8-9, Gay Dilawar 8-9, Mahbub Saud 8-8, Bachelor Boy 8-6, Turf Boy 8-4, Nissiril Iraq 8-4, Ajwad 8-1 and Mujbil Hamid 7-12.

3rd Race: 3-0 p.m.

THE MANJRI PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

Honeysuckle 10-4, True Man 10-0 School for Scandal 9-9, Rathlorn 8-12, Rose-water 8-10, Fanciful 8-8, Cheer Up 8-3, Belle of York 8-3, Carnival 8-1, Freestep 7-12, Sansolini 7-4 and Poetry 7-0.

4th Race: 3-30 p.m.

THE HADAPSUR PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Young Bachelor 9-4, Bold Bandit 9-0, Casanova 8-11, Bastion 8-11, Riseholme 8-11, Menado 8-9, Consols 8-9, Turlooh 8-7, Wagon Hill 8-4, Cook General 8-4, Black Prince (late Nigger) 8-1 and Pergasus 7-9.

5th Race: 4-0 p.m.

THE CAIRO HANDICAP. Div. II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Classes I and II.

Happy King 9-4, Yavos 9-4, Tair al Iraq 9-2, Fair Play 8-12, Al Ghazi 8-12, Nur Jehan 8-11, King Ghazi 8-11, The Knut 8-11, Argonaut 8-10, Waabil 8-10, Kanz al Muluk 8-9, Riyad II 8-7, Wardat Saamarra 8-7, Havana 8-2, Jewan 7-13, Zoolum 7-7 and Sunspot 7-4.

6th Race: 4-30 p.m.

THE SWINDON PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Aurangzebe 9-4, Morfair 9-1, Rigoletta 9-0, Cybo 8-13, Natbay 8-12, Lenadon 8-11, Don Tencredo 8-4, Heremia 8-1, Grenadier 8-0, Ashvaraj 7-13, Oasis 7-11, Hill Note 7-8, Perrier 7-7, Irish Ford 7-7, Cymro 7-7, Almeida 7-7, Kiss in the Mist 7-5 and Solar Barn 7-4.

7th Race: 5-0 p.m.

THE NEWBURY PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 10,000; second Rs. 3,000; third Rs. 1,500. A Handicap for Horses in Classes I and II.

Argo's Heir 9-3, Light Sussex 8-12, Swift Reynard 7-11, Field Marshal (late Ben Marshall) 8-11, Why 8-10, Romney (late Romney II) 8-7, On Time 7-10, Talk 8-7, Vendetta 8-3, Greek Glen 7-4 and Pompidor 7-0.

8th Race: 5-30 p.m.

THE LEOPARDSTOWN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 6,000; second Rs. 1,500; third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Himat 9-2, Reaction 9-0, Bachelor's Bard 9-0, Masticate 7-13, Redress 8-12, Dopatta 8-11, Maid of Orleans 8-11, Diagonal 8-11, Danny Boy 8-11, Greek Artist 8-4, Question 8-3, Indian Empress (late Miss Jinks II) 7-7.

9th Race: 6-0 p.m.

THE CAIRO HANDICAP. Div. I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000; second Rs. 1,400; third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Al Hamil 9-4, Keram Allah 9-3, Burgess 8-13, Mujbil Hamid 8-7, Shogat Aziz 8-7, Mamluk al Iraq 8-2, Green Lawn 8-0, Queen Singer 7-13, Al Hazar 7-13, Iraq Gift 7-7, Dilawar 7-10, No Limit 7-5 and Amrilmulk 7-0.

MATERNAL
MORTALITY IN SINDLady Graham Lays
Foundation Of School
For "Dais"

SUKKER, Jan. 7.—The Governor, Lady Graham and party visited Satynjo Asthan and Than Kasim Khani, and old historical place preserved under the Monuments Preservation Act on the banks of the Indus. Behind this Mausoleum lies the tale of ancient Sind, as seven virgins vowing never to marry spent their lives in devotion and prayer there.

Prior to this the Governor and party visited the Island of Sadhbela, inspected the temple, bathing ghat, park and library and listened to the Mahant preaching to his disciples. Earlier in the day the Governor visited Chak village which was ravaged by water logging.

Lady Graham in the morning laid the foundation stone of the Lady Graham Dais' Training School. Replying to an address she said that long before she came to Sind, while working on the Dufferin Fund Committee at Simla, she had been told that maternal mortality in Sind was higher than in any other part of India and that outside Karachi, lady doctors, nurses and maternity homes were practically Non-Existent. She found this only too true and urged them to co-operate and wipe out this slur on the name of Sind. Responding to her appeal Rs. 2,000 was subscribed on the spot for the Dais Training School.—A. P.

WHOLE FAMILY KILLED

Poison In Sweets Causes
Five Deaths

GUJRAT, Jan. 6.—The report of the tragic death of a whole family consisting of five members due to inadvertently taking some poisonous sweets—meats comes from the village Paddy, a suburb of Gujrat city. The sweetsmeats were prepared and presented, it is reported, by some outsider.—United Press.

SHIPS IN RADIO
COMMUNICATION

The Bombay Radio Office was in communication with the following steamers:—Inwards: Steelmaker, Singu, Serbino, City of Barcelona, Kenya, Vita, Takli, Salawati, Bangra, Buymann, Corfu, Comoria and Tajinnamur.

Outwards: Britannia, British Prestige, Ormara and Islami, and British Power.

The Karachi Radio Office was in communication with the following steamers:—Inwards: Dalgoma, Singu, Kalawati, Bamora, Sonavati, Jeypore, Clan Macbrayne, Netravati, Corfu, City of Barcelona, Salawati, Simla, Temesica and Victory of India.

Passing: British Power.

The DANGER of a
COUGH!

The DANGER ZONE of a Cough is centred in the LUNGS! That's why even the slightest cough must not be neglected! For Germs are at work attacking you at the very seat of Life itself! Each coughing attack "tears" at the delicate structure of your lungs. You must AT ONCE enlist the aid of Veno's Lightning Cough Cure! Remember that name! For Veno's stops even the worst coughing attack AT ONCE, puts you on the road to safety with the first dose! Veno's arrests the development of dangerous germs, eases the breathing, strengthens the chest and protects your lungs against deadly, fatal disease.

BEWARE! THAT COUGH MAY BE
THE FIRST STEP TO DREADED
CONSUMPTION! STOP IT NOW!

Do not wait or hesitate. Go AT ONCE and get a bottle of Veno's Lightning Cough Cure and begin to take it instantly. It is PURELY HERBAL and so safe that even the most aged, weakened or chronic cough sufferer can benefit from this World-Famous Cough Cure. Thousands upon thousands bless the day they tried its wonder-working power.

WORLD-FAMOUS
FOR STOPPING
COUGHS
COLDS
ASTHMA
BRONCHITIS
'FLU, CATARRH
SORE THROAT
FEVERISH CHILL

WATCH FOR THE BLUE SEAL
ON EVERY PACKAGE
From all Chemists & Stores.

VENO'S
Lightning
COUGH CURE

COUGH!

THE FIRST DOSE
OF VENO'S
BRINGS INSTANT RELIEF

No matter how bad your cough may be or how long you have suffered from it... experience TO-DAY the almost magical relief which Veno's Lightning Cough Cure means! The first dose brings relief!

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1937

THE EUROPEAN SCENE

During the last few days, the war menace has prominently risen at three fronts—one of them being, of course, Spain, as usual. The most surprising but we hope the least dangerous is the Turkish sensation. The question of Antioch and Alexandrette, regions which are predominantly Turkish, has been agitating the Turkish Nation and Turkish Press for a very long time. And it is really a pity that the French should not have accepted the claims of Turkey which were and are based on justice. But we do not take a very alarmist view of the dramatic dash of Atatürk, his Ministers and his chief of the General Staff to Southern Anatolia. Any attempt to achieve a 'fait accompli' à la Hitler or Mussolini and thus pick up, most certainly, a grave quarrel with France ought to be foreign to Atatürk. He has earned a just reputation for international sense and for statecraft. He firmly established that reputation only recently at the Dardanelles Convention. But that is not to say that the Turkish President is capable of sacrificing any interests of his people. A crisis there is. But it can be very easily avoided, provided the French behave with a sense of justice. The initiative is with them.

Deplorable Move

In Spain the violation of all International Law and morality goes on as merrily as ever. But it has created a more difficult situation, thanks to the growing intimacy with which Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy are actively assisting the rebels by every means in their power. Even Britain cannot any more pretend complete blindness to what is happening. British statesmen are waking up, although but tentatively. And Conservatives as a whole are beginning to realise or rather admit that it is the Fascist International which is fast precipitating a situation that may envelop the whole of Europe in all the miseries of war. But while there are stirrings of consciousness, the so-called Democratic Powers do not show any signs of the possibility that they would stand up to the monsters of the Fascist International. And it is

particularly deplorable that the U. S. A. should have chosen this moment to seek to deprive the Spanish Government of its right to purchase arms, while Germany and Italy are openly supporting the rebels. President Roosevelt is reported to have talked to the Congress enthusiastically about Democracy and then invited the Congress to betray the Spanish democracy which is fighting a battle of life and death with Fascism! Can there be any action more nauseating than this?

The Tide Turns

But what arouses the keenest attention is the sudden development in Poland. After a good few years of coldness, even snubs, France has re-won that country. That the victory of French statesmanship is complete is evidenced by the fact that the Polish Parliament has voted a huge French loan the bulk of which will be utilised in purchasing war material in France and by the speech of Colonel Beck. And it is confirmed by the unmistakable annoyance which Nazi Germany has betrayed in declaring the German side of the Polish German Frontier forbidden to all aircraft except German military planes. This action will rightly cause anxiety as a symbolical threat. But Hitler is no mad fool. The renewal of Franco-Polish alliance has upset calculations and Herr Hitler must pause and think. Therein lies the value of the alliance. It is a great event because it is full of possibilities. It calls a check to Germany. It lends moral strength to the Little Entente and may help considerably towards closer consolidation of it, thus defeating Italy in her efforts to wean Yugo-Slavia away from her. A consolidated Little Entente, in its turn, is bound to influence the Balkan alliance in its own favour and, therefore, against Germany and Italy. Poland may thus prove to have turned the tide of Fascism that was advancing menacingly in Eastern Europe. But to defeat the Fascist menace and to save the world from an impending war it will be necessary for the big "democratic" Powers to do their part, which they can only do first by giving up the Roosevelt-Eden way of defending democracy.

Congress President's Warning

The warning issued by the Congress President to the Provincial Congress Committees emphasising that the disciplinary rules recently framed by the Working Committee "are meant to be acted upon and should be promptly enforced" is as pertinent as it is opportune. Loyalty to one's party is one of the fundamental postulates of political life. Fortunately, most of those who had applied for the Congress ticket are, as pointed out by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, faithfully observing the pledges they originally gave. That reflects as much credit upon themselves as upon the great organization they belong to. Stray cases of indiscipline—generally prompted by personal ambitions—are, however, in a sense inevitable. There is all

the greater reason, therefore, why prompt and serious notice ought to be taken of such acts of insubordination. Indiscipline is the first step towards demoralisation, and thus it can never be countenanced in any shape or form, however unpalatable the enforcement of punitive measures may be. That even the people at large do not tolerate the 'rebels' has been proved more than once. The Congress President is certainly justified in his assertion that a person who opposes or injures Congress work cannot continue to have the privilege of calling himself a Congressman. It is to be hoped that the stern admonition of the President will be duly heeded not only by the Provincial Congress Committees but also by all Congressmen throughout the country.

Opportune Call

Mr. K. F. Nariman, as President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, has issued an opportune statement calling upon the voters of Bombay city and suburbs to do their duty by the Congress in the coming elections. He has admirably summed up the position of the Congress candidates when he says that their success "is not the success of individuals but is a proof of the desire of the people of India for freedom." That, indeed, is at once the vindication and the claim of the Congress. And, surely, we

can rely upon Bombay voters to show that they hardly needed a reminder to that effect. But conscientious citizens have also to realize the economic implications of the election battle. Even though Congress does not require the huge amounts that its rivals would be spending in a futile attempt to win over the electorate, money is needed for the efficient conduct of an electioneering campaign. Is it too much to hope Bombay citizens would once again live up to their traditions of generosity in a patriotic cause?

UNEMPLOYED YOUNG ENGINEERS

Their Plight

To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir,—On the 19th ultimo, the advent of dust closed the life of the Four-Day Session of the Bombay Engineering Congress, leaving behind its trail nothing but what we often refer to as a 'passing reference' to the unemployment problem of the Presidency, more important to the wordings of it than to some tangible findings. The Engineers of the Presidency, particularly the unemployed lot, owe a great debt of gratitude to the President Mr. Bharucha and Khan Bahadur Cooper for their sincere efforts made to throw some light on the position of the Young Engineers of the Presidency and for advocating strongly the need to encourage the Practical Training of scientifically qualified men with a view to absorbing them in the numerous Indian Workshops and thus take another step towards the solution of the unemployment problem. In fact, nothing is nearer the ideal than this. But how far—to what extent—and with what means we can approach this ideal, it remains yet to be solved. Mouthfuls of suggestions and mouthfuls of MUSTS can be easily said and stressed upon, but what we want is the initiative and the ways by which the possible and probable avenues can be successfully exploited. Mr. Bharucha in his Presidential Speech said that young engineers find considerable difficulty in getting entrances to Workshops even as un-paid apprentices. This casual reference is the crux of the speech in the unemployed engineers' point of view, and is the truth—the very truth—and nothing but the pure and simple truth. The difficulties of the unemployed engineers are so numerous that it will consume a detail of them here. But I shall give the facts in a nutshell. Actually what happens to the apprentices that were sent to be trained, no outsider can say. If truth is to be known, it should come from the lips of the apprentices alone. As a matter of fact, they withhold all those that are undesirable, even from the ears of their Principals who are thus kept in the dark about the real training of their students. In the majority of the Workshops the students were treated as non-entities even by the operatives. They are, in some cases, given work which requires nothing but a mechanical extraction of sweat and perspiration (Hard manual labour). They realise too late that they are not given facilities to put their theoretical knowledge into practice and after the stipulated period of training, they come out worse than they went in. This has been and still is the truth about the Practical Training of the majority of the students and apprentices sent from Colleges and Technical Institutions.

Another factor which must not be lost sight of, in this connection, is that 80 per cent of the Workshops in the Presidency have no provision for the Training of apprentices and those that have are ill-organised and inadequate. Without a department of Personnel Administration no Workshop can accommodate apprentices without interference to their regular production. It is no wonder, therefore, that these unfortunate students, after tiding over their Final Examination successfully and themselves landed on a greasy board in an 'obstacle race.' From now, the hunt goes on, but the hunted is never sighted. The Diploma begins to 'grow old' and on its second birthday the bearer is inevitably named the benighted 'unemployed.' Failure to secure suitable positions after a patient waiting and suffering has, therefore, made many promising young Engineers to explore altogether different channels to carve out a future and I know a few cases in which one L.M.E. is now working as a signaller in the Posts and Telegraphs, another as a salesman in medicated hair oils and yet another as a clerk in a petrol bunk. I do not mention names here but I am prepared to divulge them if necessary. It is but meet, therefore, that the present unemployment problem requires the most important consideration and attention. Before I conclude, I must take this opportunity to enlighten those who are not in the know, about a wise and practical move made by the authorities of The V. J. Technical Institute. This Institute is the foremost of all the institutions of its type and there has been, from the very year of its inception, a gradual rush for admission every year and of recent years the rush has been beyond control. It has been realised that the products of the Institute have not been of late, well favoured in the market and now the first step has been taken for the production of a more efficient and better product by increasing the number of yearly admissions. In my next letter I shall give a practicable scheme for the solution of the unemployed Engineers problem.—Yours, etc.,

Franco's Desperate Plight

Instead of Madrid falling to the insurgents and Largo Caballero retreating with his men to Barcelona, the picture from Spain tells a retreat of different character. Until now General Franco was able to sustain and give a battle to the loyal Government forces because he had the support of the German nation. However, after having sent 10 to 20 thousand Germans to fight for Franco's war Hitler now realises that the

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THE CONTRAST

Even the worst enemies of Soviet Russia will not deny that country's justification for her alarmist attitude as regards her security and for elaborate military arrangements to defend herself. Surrounded on all sides by powerful enemies who recognise no law and no international decency and who revel in openly proclaiming their hatred for Russia and their fixed determination to conquer her, the Soviets have greater reason to devote their energies and resources to protect themselves, than have the other Great Powers including America and Britain who are all making feverish and formidable military preparations. The Russians have, therefore, set apart another huge sum in this year's budget for defence. But it is not much more than 30 per cent. of the total budget while it was only 20 per cent. last year. In India, however, the army budget "always" absorbs over 40 per cent. of the Government's revenues. We need not comment further on the contrast.

HAPPY FACES IN MOSCOW.

Mrs. Grace Hillyard, the American educationist, on a world tour, who described her impressions of Soviet Russia to a "United Press" representative, cannot be accused of being a biased partisan. She is neither a paid agent of the Soviet, nor an intellectual Communist. She is, perhaps, not even a mild Socialist. When she enthusiastically praises the new life in Russia one can only take it as an honest statement of an honest observer. "The strongest impression that remains from my brief stay in Russia," she says, "is that of a sort of burning joy with which every face, even of the poor, who

generally are those who throng the streets of Leningrad or Moscow, hurrying to and from their work of the heaviest sorts, as if they are going to a promised land of milk and honey. Not one sad face do I recall." In these words she has vividly described the spirit of optimism which is the reward of collective endeavour for the common good, assured that the fruit of one's labour is to return to oneself and not to be misappropriated by a foreign or indigenous exploiter. And whatever the Imperialist propagandists may say, by actually bringing about such a condition of society, Soviet Russia has given a lead which, sooner or later, in one form or another, the rest of the world is bound to follow.

CATHOLIC CONGRESS

It is a well-known fact that Indian Christians though they are educationally an advanced community—comparatively speaking, of course—do not take their proper share in the political life of the country. Recent events, however, are, one is glad to note, making them more politically minded, and anxious to make their voice felt. The proceedings of the fifth annual session of the All-India Catholic Congress, which was recently held at Trichoor, are a welcome proof of the foregoing assertion. The reference to social injustice as "the all-absorbing question of the day" in the speech of the Bishop of Trichoor, to "the stirring speeches" of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the speech of Mr. Antony, and to "the historic crime of capitalism" in the presidential address of Mr. B. S. Gilani—all are unmistakable in their implications. They testify to the development of a new consciousness in Indian Catholics,

which is one of the most encouraging signs of the times. BRAVO!

Nothing is more reprehensible than to seek to inject the poison of communalism into young students. The fatal dangers of it are realised even by a man like Sir Syed Reza Ali who also happens to be a distinguished Aligarhian. It is, therefore, all the more deplorable that a move, originating from Aligarh, should have been made to start a communal organisation for Muslim students. But we note with a profound sense of pleasure that that move has been frustrated. In fact what was intended to be an "All-India Muslim Students' Conference" was practically converted into a meeting which condemned communalism and decided upon the only sensible thing to do, to join, that is to say, the All-India Students' Federation. We heartily congratulate the representatives of the Aligarh University, the Nadwatul Ulema and Firangi Mahal on their patriotic action. They have proved themselves worthy of their community, their country and the age they live in.

TOLERANCE

Let me have faith, is what I pray,
And let my faith be strong—
But who am I, is what I say
To think my neighbour wrong?
And though my neighbour may deny
True faith could be so slight,
May call me wrong, yet who am I
To think my neighbour right?
We may discover by and by
Making our wisdom double,
That he is right and so am I—
And save a lot of trouble.
WITTER BYNNER IN "UNITY."

Our London Letter

Franco Disappoints Germany's Hopes

By
Our Own Correspondent

LONDON, December 30.
(By Air Mail).

In another twenty-four hours the year 1936 will come to a close with the usual singing of the old Scottish song, "Auld Lang Syne," at the stroke of twelve to-morrow midnight. Meanwhile we are discussing what the year 1937 has in store for us. Those who claim to read future events are once again busy giving us astronomical predictions for 1937 about the reign of King George VI down to a film star from Hollywood. There are many astrologers who believe that 1937 will find Hitler and Mussolini in for a spot of bother. One of the predictions is that before 1938 has run its course Hitler Selassie may conceivably be back in Addis Ababa. He also predicts that the outlook for Senor Azana, the President of the Spanish Republic, is quite good. However, it is interesting to observe that most of the astrologers fear that though 1937 may not see any international conflict, the year following it will begin with a severe international conflict. Britain is more likely to be involved in this conflict since the signs from the end of 1937 to 1938 are not too favourable for Great Britain.

However, all that we know for certain is that the legacy of 1936 to the New Year is a bundle of complicated problems which humanity is expected to solve. There is no doubt that the European Chancelleries have so far managed to avoid the evil day of an international conflict but as the New Year draws nearer these Chancelleries will have to make up their mind as to whether they desire to have peace in the world for all times or they desire to plunge their own countrymen in a war, which will inevitably lead to a world conflagration. The political chessboard will find a change in the attitude of Mussolini towards Hitler if peace is to be obtained. We might as well witness the revival of the Stresa Front.

The Fascist Powers had a good run in 1936 but they will have to admit, in 1937 that they are no longer in a position to play with fire without getting burnt. Franco's Desperate Plight

Instead of Madrid falling to the insurgents and Largo Caballero retreating with his men to Barcelona, the picture from Spain tells a retreat of different character. Until now General Franco was able to sustain and give a battle to the loyal Government forces because he had the support of the German nation. However, after having sent 10 to 20 thousand Germans to fight for Franco's war Hitler now realises that the

Spaniards are not going to surrender to Franco. Naturally he has been advised by his Generals that the Germans who are in Franco's army should be recalled and there should be no fresh reinforcements to the German columns. In other words, Madrid will soon see the new kind of unexpected retreat for men who had built high hopes of creating a new Fascist State in Europe under the leadership of General Franco. At the same time, General Franco is becoming desperate. The 12,000 Moors, whose steam-roller advance took Franco to the outskirts of Madrid, have now been reduced to about 1,000, as the rest of them are either wounded or have been slaughtered in a long series of battles in which they were always used as shock troops. Therefore, Franco has been sending frantic messages and S.O.S.'s to Berlin to send him 50,000 trained German soldiers. He has made no secret of his inability to take Madrid without this new and fresh army. The Spanish loyalists are now well armed, with tanks, artillery, and airplanes and the airmen who fly these 'planes have greatly surprised the insurgents. At the same time General Franco is immobilised. He cannot take troops from one sector to attempt at advance in another because he cannot afford to weaken any part of the line. So unless Hitler decided against the advice of his military officers and sends more detachments to aid Franco, the battle for Madrid is as good as won by the Government militia.

Italy, Germany And Spain

The Italian effort in Spain has already slackened. Rome is expected to give an assurance to Britain and France, in response to their wishes, that Italy will not intervene in the Spanish Civil War. Thus, the change in the Italian policy, or, rather, the reversion of that policy to its normal course—will, when it has been completed, leave Germany as the sole interventionist. Power in Spain since Russia has agreed in principle not to intervene, Germany has so far sent no reply to the urgent requests made to her by Britain and France that "non-intervention" in the Spanish civil war should be extended to include volunteers—and to include them effectively. There has been no question of threat to Germany or even of any direct warning as suggested in certain quarters in Britain. If Germany were to dispatch the 50,000 men which General Franco is demanding, or indeed any considerable force beyond the 10,000 or 20,000 men she now has in Spain, that policy would collapse without any doubt. Whether active intervention on the part of France,

with the active or passive support of the British Government, would follow is another matter. A new situation would be created, and it is impossible to say beforehand how the French and British Governments would act in that situation.

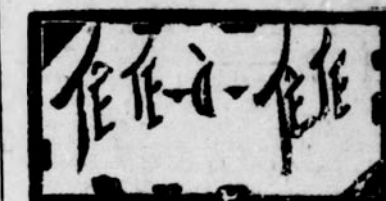
It is learnt in political quarters that Hitler and Goering, in particular, are thoroughly dissatisfied with General Franco. Even those who would very much like to see in him a man of ability and decision are unable to do so on close acquaintance. Germany has still some faint hope that Franco may take Madrid, but that he will win the civil war, in any real sense now seems most unlikely. And even if he does win the war, it cannot be said that the German auxiliaries to whom Franco owes his victory, will not stay on in Spain and help him to consolidate a victory he was unable to achieve with the help of his own countrymen. This means that after Franco's victory the position of the Germans in Spain will become impossible, since they will be regarded with hostility by the Spanish people themselves.

Hitler's Internal Difficulties

There are reasons to believe that Hitler's internal difficulties are far more acute than the outside world has been allowed to learn, and the diversion of a Spanish war, even against the advice of his general staff, would serve to allay the civil discontent. It is stated that Hitler is determined to secure a hold over the vast mineral deposits in Spain—iron ore, coal, copper, etc.—which are largely controlled by British capital. Actually, Franco has been paying for German armaments with minerals taken both from Spain and Morocco, in those areas under his control. For example, all the output of Rio Tinto copper mines, during the last two months has gone to Germany. If Britain and France resolutely opposed German intervention, Hitler will have to climb down, for a campaign in Spain would put Germany in an unfavourable strategic position. But Hitler is at present playing the same game of bluff which Mussolini successfully employed over Abyssinia. He knows that Britain and France will strain every nerve to avert a situation that might lead to a general European conflict, and he counts on being allowed to go far enough for his present purpose without meeting determined opposition.

Britain's Preparations

Britain will begin the New Year by taking one more step which will (Continued on Page 8, Col. 4.)



WITHOUT COMMENT—

"New Delhi, Jan. 6.
The New Government of India
Act is proving to be a best seller."
—A. P. I.

* * * * *

"In innumerable cases, it (Congress) has pinned the Congress label to the coats of candidates who even without that label would be almost certain of victory."
—Anglo-India.

* * * * *

One pities, does one not, the boons and mugs who allowed themselves to be pinned with the label so unneccessarily.

* * * * *

"Why," proceeds Anglo-India irritably, "they have accepted the strict conditions laid down by the Congress Parliamentary Board cannot easily be understood."
No. It cannot easily be understood by Anglo-India.

* * * * *

"A Muslim Girl" compares the Muslim League Parliamentary Board to the Bombay Turf Club. Correct to a certain extent. But the Turf Club embraces many stables.

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"Can we, Muslims not find better people to represent us, than the League candidates?" asks the same correspondent.

* * * * *

They certainly can and they will. But they had better beware of Mr. Jinnah. For, voting for better people will involve the Muslims in the grave crime of interfering with Muslim affairs. The sanctity of Muslim affairs—very dear to the Muslim League Board and no Muslim must dare to go anywhere near them.

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SOVIET TO SPEND MORE MONEY ON ARMY

—Headline
Not so much of their resources though as "India" does of hers. But then the Bolshevik devils have no sense of proportion.

* * * * *

In a eulogistic tribute to Don Bradman, B. E. Minor refers to the Cricket Wizard's unorthodox style and asks handsomely "But what of that? He remains, as he has been for years now, a king of cricket in his own right."

* * * * *

It's a good thing that Bradman is only a King of Cricket, otherwise his unorthodox brilliance would have cost him his throne long ago.

* * * * *

The Arab High Committee has consented to present the Arab case to the Palestine Commission on the advice of Arab Kings. Empire prestige is not in danger. The Commission and the British Government will effectively protect it by feigning formal ignorance of the intervention.

* * * * *

America will stop supplies to the Spanish Government because the conflict is a "war of unusual brutality" and may extend beyond the borders of Spain.

* * * * *

This blow that has been struck in the sacred cause of peace by Democratic America will, we are sure, be duly appreciated by those gallant defenders of Peace, Franco, Hitler and Mussolini, who have been so solely harassed by the hounds of war—Caballero and his junta.

* * * * *

A Spanish steamer, loaded with arms and ammunition, is racing home from America having just escaped the recent arms ban.

* * * * *

But those who are so deeply concerned about peace, justice, humanity and so on need have no worry—so long as Spanish waters enjoy the blessings of the presence of "Koenigsberg," "Admiral Scheer" and the dozen or so submarines.

* * * * *

According to the Nazis, Colonies are "essential" for Germany. But Germany is not "essential" for the colonies. Quite on the contrary.

* * * * *

"What," said the son, "telling for knowledge, 'is the difference between genius and talent?'"
"That's easy," replied his father, the poet, "Talent gets paid a salary every week."

Australia Win Third Test By 365 Runs

Leyland's Splendid 111 And Robins' 61 In Second Innings Fail To Avert Expected Rout

Bradman and McCabe resuming their second innings in the third Test Match at Melbourne on Wednesday, battled with great restraint against Verity and Allen, who bowled exceedingly well on Wednesday and disposed of the remaining four Australian batsmen, including Bradman and McCabe, with the addition of only 64 runs to the overnight's score of 500 for six wickets.

Bradman and Fingleton are responsible for establishing Australia's very strong position in the third Test. Their 380 minutes' stand in the second innings realised over 350 runs and raised the score from 96 for five to 448 for six.

They played a cautious game with straight bat when England's bowlers were "unplayable", but they battled with freedom, cutting, off-driving and hitting all round the wicket, when the rain soaked pitch improved and England's bowlers were showing signs of fatigue.

Resuming game on Thursday, England made in all 323, thus losing the game by 365 runs. This is the first victory of Australians in the present series.

FINAL SCORES

AUSTRALIA:	
First Innings (for 9 wickets declared)	200
Second Innings	564
ENGLAND:	
First Innings (for 9 wickets declared)	76
Second Innings	323

THURSDAY'S PLAY

MELBOURNE, January 7. England were all out in their second innings, in the third Test Match at Melbourne, for 323 runs. Sievers took one for 39, O'Reilly three for 65, Ward one for 60.

Allen in an interview later congratulated the Australians on their victory.

Leyland Not Out
Leyland played a masterly innings. He battled altogether for 194 minutes and hit eleven fours. Robins reached his 50 in 47 minutes and batted for 75 minutes. He hit seven fours.

England's rate of scoring was fast, 300 being reached in 252 minutes.

The attendance to-day was only 2,000.

Allen, Voce and Leyland are remaining in Melbourne until January 13 for medical treatment.

any 13 for medical treatment.

Reuter.

Scores:—

ENGLAND (Second Innings)

Worthington, c Sievers, b Ward	16
Barnett, l-b-w, b O'Reilly	23
Hammond, b Sievers	51
Leyland (not out)	111
Ames, b Fleetwood-Smith	19
Hardstaff, c Ward, b Fleetwood-Smith	17
Allen, c Sievers, b Fleetwood-Smith	11
Robins, b O'Reilly	61
Verity, c McCabe, b O'Reilly	11
Sims, l-b-w, (N.), b Fleetwood-Smith	0
Voce, c Bradman, b Fleetwood-Smith	0
Extras	3
Total	323

Perry Wins "Professional" Championship Of World

NEW YORK, January 7.

Fred Perry, making his first appearance as a professional, beat to-day Vines, the famous French tennis player, 7-5, 3-6, 6-3 and 6-4.

Showing superior skill, accuracy and staying power, Perry won what was billed as the professional championship of the world.

SPARKLING DISPLAY THROUGHOUT
Perry found the canvas-covered floor a little tricky at first. He twisted his ankle, attempting his famous slide in the first set but generally gave a most sparkling display throughout.

Record Attendance

Vines led with 3 to nil in the second set, but Perry drew level 3/3. It was noticeable that Vines went up to the net more often than Perry, but the latter was in irresistible form and in the later stages was complete master of Vines, who tired rapidly.

The attendance at the match was 17,633 and receipts totalled \$8,117 dollars, which is a record for professional tennis.

Vines Not Surprised

It was revealed later that Vines had a slight attack of influenza. He was, himself, disappointed that he could not give a better performance.

Interviewed by Reuter, Vines said: "I am not surprised at Perry's excellence. His play was just about what I expected."

Perry's Faultless Tennis

Tilden, who had picked Vines an easy winner before the match said: "Perry was playing the finest game I have ever seen him play. Especially in the third and fourth sets, his tennis was faultless."

George Lott stated: "Perry gave



Fred Perry

an exhibition of beautiful tennis but he could not beat Vines every day of the week. Vines was suffering from lack of confidence."—Reuter.

ARBITRATION ACT DOES IT

French Govt. Tides Over Industrial Crisis: Situation Normal

PARIS, Jan. 7.

The remarkable change in the strike situation in France largely due to Government's new Arbitration Act was strikingly illustrated by the Minister of the Interior who stated that there were now only about 6,500 strikers throughout France of whom only 2,100 were occupying factories compared to approximately 40,000 strikers of whom 21,000 were occupying workshops and factories a week ago.

The situation is therefore re-

MODEL MILLS STRIKE AGAIN

600 Weavers Demand More Wages And Offer Satyagraha

NAGPUR, Jan. 7.

About 600 weavers of the Model Mills downed tools this morning claiming more looms on the ground that their present wages are insufficient. They are offering Satyagraha.

The situation is quiet.—United Press.

garded as return to normal.

The strike in the metal industries is considered to be over. Decision on laundries' strike is expected at any time, while the strike of milk suppliers has ended.—Reuter's Special.

Vote Solidly For Freedom's Soldiers

Nariman Opens Congress Election Campaign In City

DUTY TO COUNTRY MUST PREDOMINATE OVER PERSONAL OBLIGATIONS

"Your vote is not a gift, but a responsibility, imposed upon you. Before you cast your vote in favour of any one, it is your duty deeply to consider what would be the consequences of your voting for the wrong man or men. While you might have many personal obligations either to your doctors or to your personal friends, it is your responsibility to consider what shall be your duty towards your country and city to which you belong. Remember, that, if you cast your vote for the wrong person or persons, you would have to repent for five long years, and there is absolutely no remedy for you."

Thus exhorted Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee on Thursday evening addressing a mass meeting of City voters held on Gandhi Maidan, Patel, under the Presidency of Prof. Dhanmanand Kosambi. The meeting had been convened under the auspices of the Joint Parliamentary Committee of the G. Ward and Suburban District Congress Committees. This was the first of a series of Election meetings that are being organised.

CONGRESS CLAIM.
Mr. G. S. Kanthi, Secretary of the Committee, proposing the name of Prof. Dhanmanand Kosambi to the chair said Congress was the only organisation in the country which had been working for the people for the last fifty years and more and it had a right to claim the votes of all Indians.

Prof. Dhanmanand Kosambi said that he was reminded of the glorious fight of 1930, when from the very place from where he was addressing processions of tens of thousands had started. Its was the fight for freedom. Freedom was nothing unless it meant food for the hungry and clothes for the clothless. Congress and Gandhiji had been fighting for that freedom. Congress stood for adult franchise and though to-day adult franchise had not been given, more than three crores of Indians had been enfranchised. It was the duty of these three crores to prove their loyalty and confidence in the only political organisation in the country by solidly voting for the soldiers that had been set up as candidates on behalf of the Congress. Others might come with a view to deceive but the speaker was confident in the discretionary powers of the voters. Old man though he was, he felt young enough enthusiastically to work for the Congress. He hoped to reach every voter in the constituency in the name of the Congress.

CHAMPION OF MASSES.

Mr. K. F. Nariman in the course of his speech said the Congress had been working on behalf of the workers and peasants—the masses. The Congress had called upon the workers and peasants to sacrifice in the cause of the country which they had done during the past years, with pleasure and the speaker did not think that it would be a big demand if the Congress approached the workers to cast their vote in favour of the Congress candidates. The workers should realise their responsibility before they promise their votes to anyone who does not belong to the Congress. For the last fifty years the Congress had been consistently working for the freedom of the country and since Mahatma Gandhi entered the Congress, it had been mainly working for the amelioration of the conditions of the poor in the country. The three candidates who were seeking the votes from that constituency were approaching the voters as their servants and as soldiers of the Congress.

STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE.
Mr. D. N. Vandekar one of the candidates from the Constituency in the course of his speech said that he had worked for the Congress during the last fifteen years. It was possible that he might not have been prominently heard of because his activities were confined to the suburbs. While it was thought prudent to boycott the Legislatures in 1920, the Congress had decided that the legislatures should be captured by Congress soldiers now. It was a known fact that those who did go into the legislatures when the Congress boycotted them, did more harm to the people of the country than good. Hence the decision to prevent such people doing harm. If Congressmen were entering the Legislatures to-day they were doing so to carry on the struggle for independence even inside those bodies.

Mr. Shivamurthi Upadhyaya also spoke.

AS SOLDIERS OF SWARAJ.

Mr. B. G. Kher, another candidate from the same constituency behind Travancore in this respect, in the course of his speech said that the object of Congressmen meeting of the Hindus of the State entering the Legislatures was to hold last evening passed a resolution the New Constitution, which, in turn, requesting the Cochin Maharaja to throw open temples in the

try. The Faizpur session had once more demonstrated the undying faith of the masses in the Congress. It had been decided at Faizpur that a constituent Assembly which would represent the nation should be called to decide the destiny of the country. But before the constituent Assembly plan could be carried the New India Act must be wrecked. This, the Congress had decided to do by entering the Legislatures.

It was not enough if individual Congressmen were elected. If the Congress programme were to succeed it was necessary that every Congress candidate should be elected. The speaker said that the "C" Ward had always the reputation of being most progressive and patriotic and they must now live up to their reputation.

VOTE FOR TRIED PATRIOTS.

Mrs. Munshi said that the Congress was putting up tried patriots who had sacrificed much in the cause of the country and all of them must be elected because without a majority in the Councils the Congress campaign against the New Act could not succeed.

She said that the Congress could not afford cars to take the voters to the booths but they must come forward of their own accord and vote for the Congress.

Mr. Kapadia said that the decision of the Congress to enter the Councils was in no way inconsistent with its aim of Swaraj and the people must support the Congress now as ever before.

Mahatmajl had said at the Round Table Conference that the majority of the people were behind the Congress and the time had now come for them to show that Gandhiji spoke the truth.

The failure of the Congress at the polls would be the greatest tragedy that could befall the country and to avert that contingency each ward must vie with the other in casting the largest number of votes for the Congress.

Mr. Ganpati Shankar Desai warned the people against anti-Congress propaganda.

Mr. Nagindas Master gave the audience certain practical directions as to how they should register their votes.

Mr. Manibhai Sett garlanded the Chairman and prophesied that he would come out of the election fight with the garland of victory around his neck.

Karnatak Should Vindicate Its Honour At Polls

MUNSHI URGES VOTERS TO RETURN ONLY CONGRESSMEN TO LEGISLATURES

(From Our Correspondent.)

GADAG, (By Mail.)

Mr. K. M. Munshi speaking at Gadag during the week said that Karnataka like Gujarat was a stronghold of the Congress. He had lived for two years amidst the brave workers of the province. In the Bijapur jail. The villagers of Karwar risked their all in their heroic struggle of Satyagraha. Karnataka had now to maintain its reputation and return all Congress candidates. Karnataka should take care of its reputation, otherwise Gujarat and Bombay, where "we hope to return almost every Congress candidate," would leave it behind.

WANTED OUR OWN CONSTITUTION.

Mr. Munshi speaking at Belgaum said: "We want to substitute the Constitution embodied in the Government of India Act by a Constitution of our own making. The election manifesto and the Agrarian Programme accepted at Faizpur make it quite clear. Either we bend the Constitution to the Nation's will and carry on the programme or get it suspended. We want a Constitution made by Indians, manned by Indians and worked for Indians. Anything else is bondage."

Addressing another mass meeting at Maruti Temple, at Belgaum Mr. Munshi said:

"The Indian Nation is the creation of the Congress. In the past Indians have been disorganised and divided and laid the country prostrate before foreign conquest and exploitation. The Congress has organised the nation. We know the secret of collective action. It has now to establish its claim to represent the Nation by organising every Constituency and bringing the Congress candidate at the top of the polls."

AT HUBLI.

Mr. K. M. Munshi speaking at Hubli said: "Nations are not made by accepting favours from foreigners. They are made by a stubborn resistance, about non-violence, to all forces of reaction. These elections give the Congress the scope to carry its message to the three crores of voters, to organise them, to inspire in them the love of freedom. It is the duty of every province to see that every voter is a Congress voter and every successful candidate is a Congress candidate."

COCHIN STATE.

Will Cochin follow Travancore in the matter of throwing open its temples to the "Untouchables" of the State?

This question, which is agitating the minds of the entire population of the Cochin State, is bound to be tackled promptly by the Cochin Government.

Even since the memorable Temple Entry Proclamation was made by the Maharaja of Travancore, there has been an insistent demand on the part of the Cochinites that they should not lag behind the Maharaja of Travancore in this respect. In this connection, a huge mass that the object of Congressmen meeting of the Hindus of the State entering the Legislatures was to hold last evening passed a resolution the New Constitution, which, in turn, requesting the Cochin Maharaja to throw open temples in the

Mahatma Back In "Parnakuti"

RECEIVES ROUSING WELCOME ON RETURN AFTER TWO YEARS

Confers With Umpire, Mr. Banker And Others About Ahmedabad Mill Dispute

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, January 7.

Mahatma Gandhi and party arrived here this noon and are staying at the palatial marble residence, "Parnakuti" of Lady Thackersey, where Gandhi had observed his epic fast of 1934.

Mahatmajl motored all the way from Kalyan but came hardly half an hour earlier than Mr. Mahadeo Desai who had reached here by train.

Lady Premilal Thackersey, Sir Govind Madgaonkar, Sheth Kasturbhai Lalbhai went to Kirtke anticipating that Gandhiji would detain there.

Mr. Shankarlal Banker and Mr. Guljarlal Nanda, representative of Ahmedabad Labour, also arrived by the same train.

Immediately on arrival Gandhiji began discussions on Ahmedabad labour dispute.

POONA, January 7.

Poona was all agog, this morning, at the news of Mahatma Gandhi's arrival in the City, as it was after about two years, that he was revisiting this place. It was at "Parnakuti", Lady Thackersey's Residence, that Mahatma Gandhi had undertaken his memorable fast, and "Parnakuti" was visited by large numbers of people this morning. Lady Thackersey had gone to the station, to receive Mahatma Gandhi, as also the headmaster, staff and pupils of the "Parnakuti Kanyashala".

Mahatma Gandhi who looked none the worse for his drive of about 100 miles, in the chilly morning, warmly acknowledged the greetings of those assembled at "Parnakuti", including the 'mail' and other household staff, who had lined up the drive to welcome him. Mahatma Gandhi

was quick to recognise many old faces, and exchanged greetings.

VISITS FAVOURITE PLACES.

Soon after entering the bungalow, Mahatma Gandhi went to his old favourite corners, and the places of his old associations in the "Parnakuti".

Sir Govind Madgaonkar, the Umpire in the Ahmedabad Mill Dispute, who had been to the station to meet Mahatma Gandhi, returned with Mr. Mahadeo Desai and others.

Soon after his arrival, Mahatma Gandhi was closeted with the Umpire, together with Mr. Shankarlal Banker and others, concerned with the dispute.—A.P.

THREE-HOUR PARLEYS

Umpire And Arbitrators At Work

POONA, Jan. 7.

For more than three hours at a stretch this afternoon, at Parnakuti, Sir Govind Madgaonkar, umpire, discussed with Mahatma Gandhi and Kasturbhai Lalbhai, the arbitrators in the Ahmedabad Textile Dispute, who disagreed in their verdicts and their points of view.

The discussions which were 'in camera' are reported to have covered preliminaries regarding the dispute and dissenting verdicts of arbitrators, and will be continued to-morrow. The thorough manner in which the question is being dealt with, is evidenced by bulky files and other paraphernalia with which the arbitrators have fortified themselves.

Prayers were held at 7 p.m. at which the girls of Kanyashala sang Mahatma Gandhi's favourite hymns.—A.P.

B. N. RAILWAY STRIKERS MUST BE GIVEN RELIEF

Jamnadas Mehta's Appeal To City Congress And Labour Leaders

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, has issued the following statement:

In view of the growing serious privations of the B. N. Railway Workers on strike, and the failure of the authorities to come to some amicable settlement and of the Railway Board and the Government of India to institute a Committee of Enquiry under the Trades Disputes Act, it is requested that the workers of all the Unions operating in Bombay and also the leading public bodies, interested in the working class movement, should without further delay organise measures of protest and relief.

As President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation I earnestly request all office-bearers of the Unions operating in the City of Bombay, as well as the members of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and the Congress Socialist Party, to meet in the Servants of India Society's Hall at Sandhurst Road, on Saturday the 9th January, 1937, at 6 p.m. to consider ways and means of making an effective protest against the continuing wrong to the workers and to devise some measure of active relief to them.

RAILWAY BOARD AND FEDERATION

Sir Ralph Wedgwood To See Deputation

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7.

Much importance is attached in labour circles to the deputation from the railwaymen's Federation which will meet Sir Ralph Wedgwood after his return to Delhi before the end of the month.

In view of the outstanding points of difference in the retrenchment policy and other ques-

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Owing to pressure on our space, we have been obliged to hold over the Motor and Aviation page.

—

tions between the Railway Board and Federation and labour discontent in Railways as evident in the B. N. R. strike the decision of Sir Ralph Wedgwood to receive Federation leaders and discuss labour problems is welcomed.

It is understood with a view to save time and avoid inconvenience the half-yearly meeting between the Railway Board and the Federation which should have been held this week has also been postponed so that it may take place at the same time as deputation to Sir Ralph Wedgwood.

It is understood the exact date have not yet been fixed.

Cochinites Demand Temple Entry

ERNAKULAM, Jan. 6.

Will Cochin follow Travancore in the matter of throwing open its temples to the "Untouchables" of the State?

This question, which is agitating the minds of the entire population of the Cochin State, is bound to be tackled promptly by the Cochin Government.

Even since the memorable Temple Entry Proclamation was made by the Maharaja of Travancore, there has been an insistent demand on the part of the Cochinites that they should not lag behind the Maharaja of Travancore in this respect.

In this connection, a huge mass that the object of Congressmen meeting of the Hindus of the State entering the Legislatures was to hold last evening passed a resolution the New Constitution, which, in turn, requesting the Cochin Maharaja to throw open temples in the

Cochin State to the Harijans on his next birthday, which falls on January 11.

Diwan Reminded

Moving the resolution, Mr. Ayappan, an Ezhava leader, recalled the speech of Sir R. K. Shanmukam Chetty, the Dewan of Cochin, ten years back at the Ernakulam Temple Tenants' Conference, when he said that a Government tolerating untouchability should be dispensed with.

Now, the mover said, the Government was in the hands of the same speaker (Sir Shanmukam) and he hoped that no pains would be spared to issue a proclamation even more advanced than that of the Travancore one.—United Press.

BOMBAY SUPPORT FOR B. N. R. STRIKERS

Roy's Talks With Congress Leaders And Mayor

BOMBAY, Jan. 7.

Mr. M. N. Roy left for Matheran this morning as advised by doctors. He will be in Matheran for about three weeks. He is expected to go to Poona and some other places in Maharashtra in the last week of this month.

During the last two days Mr. Roy was very busy canvassing support in Bombay for the B. N. R. strikers. He and Mrs. Maniben Muiji, the General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress, met Messrs. Nariman, Patil and other Congress leaders and impressed upon them the ne-

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Stock Exchange

Sir—One wonders whether the President and the authorities of the Bombay Stock Exchange are aware or not of the rank speculation that is rampant on the Exchange at present. A glance at the quotations of Tata Ordinaries and Deferreds is sufficient to impress one of the magnitude of the gambling that is prevalent. These rates have not only no connection whatsoever with the yield-basis of the scripts concerned but they are also far removed beyond the speculative limit. It is obvious that unscrupulous bulls are exploiting every possible rumour to their advantage. That is to say, in the League as at Races one cannot be sure of getting a chance unless by chance his luck is in his favour and it is no wonder that this is the state of affairs with the League just because it is not well organised, besides the leaders of the League are led away in their selection by party feelings and by the title-holders. When I mention the above statement, I refer my Muslim brothers to the selections made both for the City of Bombay and for some of the districts and to judge whether it is not so.

Remember! My Muslim brothers, let us not be led away by anything else but merit.

Can we, Muslims, not find better people to represent us? Take, for instance, Syed Abdullah Brelvi. Can anyone of the League selections be more competent and reliable than him?

Let us, Muslims, think twice before we vote; this is our special right and we must be very careful, we cannot possibly vote for Mr. Husain Begmahomed or Mr. Mahomedali Allabux and the like.

My Muslim brothers let not other communities laugh at us for being led away; and, at the end be sorry for what we may have done. Therefore my appeal to you is; please pay no heed when one asks you to vote for the League candidates but vote according to your own judgment and remember we, Muslims, are not like a herd of cattle which goes astray just because a big one chooses to go on the wrong road; in fact we are taught since the beginning to choose our own man with our free will and that should be our principle.

I also like to give a hint to Mr. Jinnah to remember that the political conditions so far as young Muslims are concerned are different and have nothing in common with the way in which the League affairs are carried on. If Mr. Jinnah is under the impression that his selections of candidates to the legislature is the best, well! then let us be sorry at our Muslim leader.

Let us, therefore, vote for the deserving candidates whether they stand as Independents or not and I think so far as Bombay is concerned let candidates like Syed

Muslims And Assembly Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir—I read in your day before yesterday's paper the letter of Mr. Mahomed Suleman Cassum Mitha but I am afraid I do not agree with him and like to say a few things of what I think of it.

It is all very well for Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha to suggest the Muslims to unite, but, may I ask how? Can we really unite by joining Mr. Jinnah's Muslim League? If one thinks so then he is sadly mistaken for I think it is just the same whether one is a member of the Muslim League or

POINTS FROM LETTERS

French Education

HOMI J. TARAPOREWALLA (Bombay), urges that special preference ought to be shown in every way to girls' education, as education given to them will have a great result upon the coming generations.

of the Bombay Turf Club as in both one will have to look to his luck turning up. That is to say, in the League as at Races one cannot be sure of getting a chance unless by chance his luck is in his favour and it is no wonder that this is the state of affairs with the League just because it is not well organised, besides the leaders of the League are led away in their selection by party feelings and by the title-holders. When I mention the above statement, I refer my Muslim brothers to the selections made both for the City of Bombay and for some of the districts and to judge whether it is not so.

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Let us, therefore, vote for the deserving candidates whether they stand as Independents or not and I think so far as Bombay is concerned let candidates like Syed

Abdullah Brelvi, Dr. A. Hameed and their like be supported fearlessly and honestly.

Before I close my letter let me convince you my Muslim brothers that there is no such organised body as the Muslim League but it is a body made of different parties who are fighting among themselves.—Yours, etc.

A MUSLIM GIRL.

Students' Conference Walk-out

To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir—As a joint secretary of the City Students' Conference as well as of the Executive Committee of the Reception Students' Conference, I am in duty bound to clear the misgivings created by Miss Dastur's letter in the columns of your esteemed daily (7th inst.).

Allow me to make it explicitly clear that I have absolutely no desire to wash the dirty linen here. But in view of the gravity of the situation and the effect it will have on the future of the student movement in the Presidency, I am obliged to reply to the letter of Miss Dastur.

In her attempt to parade her brilliant memory and to exhibit her sense of righteousness, Miss Dastur has tried to press into service all kinds of utterly flimsy constitutional points. I wish to answer her charges point by point.

Miss Dastur wants the students and the general public to believe (though I have my serious doubts whether she believes in it herself) that the organisers of the Conference were the Executive Committee of the R. C. of the Presidency Students' Conference, which was elected on 20th Dec. 1936, at Vile Parle. With all the active student elements gathered at Faizpur during the X-mas vacation and the vast majority of City students (including Miss Dastur and friends) irresistibly attracted by the Quadrangular Cricket Matches, I am sure not even the organising genius, of Miss Dastur and friends could have been able to convene such a thoroughly representative Conference in the course of ten days.

Miss Dastur, who attempts to refresh other people's memories, herself conveniently tries to forget the resolutions of the last Conference though she was supposed to be one of the moving spirits of it. A clear resolution, was made to a resolution (No. 14 of the Draft Resolutions) on Monday in the Subjects Committee meeting, which stated in unmistakable terms the work of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Students' Conference and in the same meeting Miss Dastur was quite clear about the all-important role of that Committee in convening this Conference. But instead of dwelling on this point any further, I commend that resolution (No. 14) to Miss Dastur's brilliant memory.

Coming to the question of wire-pulling, I must say that Miss Dastur admirably follows in the footsteps of the Hindu Epic (Mahabharata) character, Duryodhana who refused to find any good point in any body. My sympathies are with Miss Dastur if she is so inherently incapable of looking at the bright side of the picture. If Miss Dastur could quote instances of Saturday's procedure, I can as well mention here the words of a very responsible delegate on her side on the same question. When their cause seemed to be losing, a prominent member, perhaps in utter confusion and desperation, remarked "Well, let them carry the day-to-day, we will make 'gadbad' in the open session." This sounds bad English, but I am sure it will go home to the person. Regarding the second instance of the Subjects Committee, I am really astonished to find how a member who could confide in her to such an extent could fail to conscientiously stand by her in the voting. Instead of alluding to vague points and persons which are more like dreams of an exhausted mind, Miss Dastur could have done well to invent a more reliable story. That the Subjects Committee members were seated very close to the President (within a yard's distance) is also a point, which Miss Dastur seems to have overlooked in her zeal.

Regarding the under-current fiction about the Gujrat invitation, I am at a loss to know how any individual or individuals, with all their powers of persuasion, could have brought an independent delegation of 8/10 students to withdraw their invitation after it had been accepted by the Conference. The fact of how votes were secured (some on grounds of narrow provincialism and some on grounds of Congress Sessions) in favour of the Gujrat invitation, is too shameful and tragic to need elucidation here. I may return the favour to Miss Dastur and say that I and my colleagues are ready at any moment to "talk things over" with Miss Dastur or

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from Page 6).

provide an alternative recruiting scheme to conscription. The War Minister, Mr. Duff Cooper, has already brought to the notice of his Cabinet colleague his scheme, which is being submitted to a Cabinet Committee for detailed consideration. The findings of this Committee will be laid before the full Cabinet at an early date. Mr. Duff Cooper's scheme provides for increased pay for troops, modifies the length of overseas service; suggests facilities for training soldiers in peace-time occupation so that men will not be thrown on the scrap-heap of unemployment after leaving the army, improves barracks accommodation; and extends leave periods. The scheme, if adopted in anything like its entirety, will increase the Army Estimates by a considerable amount.

Another measure to manufacture war explosives is also being discussed by the British authorities. It is reported that contracts are on the point of being signed for the transfer from Woolwich, to four big arsenals stretching in a chain across the west of the country, of shell filling and other explosive departments. The new arsenals will not only deal with the work on explosives now carried on at Woolwich, but will be responsible for the additional munitions production necessitated by the Government's expansive programme. Their sites are being chosen in the West to render them as safe as possible from hostile aircraft, the dangerous position of Woolwich, so near to London, being recognised. The War Office will announce that work will begin early in the New Year on the first of the new arsenals, to be situated half as big again as Hyde Park. Five million pounds will be spent on the site, buildings and railway sidings. Further big sums will be needed for the plant and machinery. Simultaneously with the building of these munitions centres down the Western side of the country, work on the aerial defence line along the East and South coasts, from Northumbria to Dover and then along to Portsmouth, is to be speeded up.

Sensational Murder Case Hearing

(From Our Correspondent.)

WADSWORTH CASE, Jan. 7. A murder case of 1936, widely known as "Son of a Murder Case", which created a great sensation, has now been placed before the Court by the new Superintendent of Police, who is appointed as a special officer for investigating purpose.

It is expected that many serious facts will be unveiled by the officer. Some persons of repute are likely to be involved.

any one of her accredited representatives.

On behalf of Mr. Goscher, who withdrew his signature from the statement of Miss Dastur and friends, I do not think there was any justification for Miss Dastur's belated sympathies. No ordinary individual would have been able to keep a cool nerve on such an occasion. However, I congratulate Mr. Goscher for his prompt and effective statement on the question. Like all of us, he does hold honest views, but surely he has no desire to distort other people's views also. He knew that throughout the Conference every delegate was given every chance to express and hold his or her views. We are perfectly sure that the positively mischievous, anti-Congress colouring that was sought to be imposed upon the resolution, was a deliberate lie, without absolutely any justification.

Regarding Mr. V. C. Shah's letter, I may make it quite clear on his own testimony that Miss Dastur is living under an illusion if she believes that he shares the views expressed in her statement concerning the Conference. He does not for a moment believe that there was any "smothering" of views, amendments or resolutions in the Conference.

The concluding note in Miss Dastur's letter is positively misleading. There was and there could be no affront to the Congress anywhere in the speeches or in the resolution. As the statement of the 60 delegates makes it quite clear, the only meaning of the resolution is that in exceptional circumstances "where mistakes have been made" as Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru has put it and in constituencies in which the Congress has put up no candidate that the students are called upon to exercise their discretion and vote with discrimination.

Finally, I request Miss Dastur not to go motive-hunting where no motives exist at all and misuse her time and energy in pouring invectives where there has been absolutely no justification for them.—Yours, etc.

P. B. RANGNEKAR.

Jt. Hon. Secretary, Bombay Students' Conference Reception Committee B. President Students' Conference.

FORWARD DEALINGS MUST NOT BE DISCONTINUED But Overtrading Must Be Checked

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER'S SUGGESTIONS TO 'CHANGE ENQUIRY COMMITTEE'

Mr. J. K. Mehta, Secretary, Indian Merchants' Chamber, in the course of a statement of the Chamber's views on the Stock Exchange inquiry to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Finance Department, Bombay, says:—

My Committee may be allowed to congratulate Government on their decision to appoint a Committee of Enquiry with regard to this very important question. A Stock Exchange conducted on right and proper lines is one of the indispensable components of an organised industrial and commercial community, and the City of Bombay being a commercial and industrial city would be incomplete without such an Exchange. It has been suggested by the Committee of this Chamber several times that such an enquiry should be undertaken, and they are glad that their suggestion has been accepted by the Government of Bombay.

In submitting this representation my Committee may be allowed to remove any possible misunderstanding that while they have criticised off and on the administration of the Native Share and Stock Brokers Association and put forward suggestions with a view to improvements in certain directions, they consider that this Association apart from occasional aberrations, as a whole, conducted its peculiarly difficult and onerous duties in a fairly good manner. The suggestions put forward in this representation are based on an analysis of some of the abuses which have now become patent and which, in the opinion of my Committee, must be checked both with a view to increase the usefulness of the Stock Exchange and to add to its stability and responsibility to the public.

"CHRONIC MALADY"

A close observation of the working of the Bombay Stock Exchange has impressed my Committee with the prevalence of the chronic malady of overtrading which has periodically resulted in inconvenience and loss both to its members and the public. My Committee consider it significant enough to state here that a number of Stock-brokers who were asked to assist in the formulation of their views unambiguously concurred with them regarding the existence of this evil. Though very fantastic figures are sometimes heard about the commitments of certain operators on the Exchange, it is generally agreed that there is nothing in the present organisation and methods of work to prevent this evil at the source or to keep it within reasonable bounds. Overtrading, it may be added, is a sin of which both members of the Exchange and the public are today guilty, and more so the former who are expected to conduct their business in a responsible manner.

My Committee have endeavoured to study the conditions which make possible and perhaps encourage overtrading and are convinced that one of the most prolific sources is the facility for forward transactions. The Native Share and Stock Brokers Association permits dealings both for cash and for settlement every month. It is undoubtedly that much the largest business on the Exchange at any time is for the monthly settlement which does not involve an immediate cash payment and provides wide and easy facility for carry-over from month to month for an indefinite length of time.

"FLAGSHIP SPOT OF EXCHANGE"

In the opinion of some of the observers, forward dealings are the plague spot of the Exchange, which if eliminated may ensure smooth and healthy working. It is pointed out that no such difficulties as have been periodically experienced in Bombay have occurred in Calcutta where forward dealings are not officially permitted. On the other hand it is contended that forward dealings have made for a free and wide market in industrial securities which are only put on the forward list after they have reached a dividend-paying stage. Whilst it is true that forward dealings encourage speculation, it has at the same time to be recognised that free trading results in price-making of a character which is advantageous to the 'bona fide' investor. In actual experience, my Committee are informed, that

the facility of forward settlement has made possible the buying and selling of large blocks of securities without causing undue disturbance to the market and the convenience of carry-over by banks and other financiers has helped a gradual absorption of large lines by 'bona fide' investors over a period of months.

STOP OVERTRADING

My Committee, after serious consideration have come to the conclusion that for a city like Bombay with growing industrial possibilities, the provision of a free and wide market for industrial securities must be maintained to stimulate a continuous flow of fresh capital into industrial enterprise and with that end in view cannot recommend discontinuance of forward dealings. At the same time, however, my Committee must make it very clear that they are not altogether satisfied with the conditions under which forward dealings are permitted to be carried on at present. It is not only desirable but quite practicable to devise and enforce certain safeguards which would effectively checkmate overtrading which is undoubtedly encouraged by forward dealings. My Committee would like it to be clearly understood that their decision to support continuance of forward dealings rests on a large view of ensuring industrial finance and on their belief in the efficiency of the safeguards they suggest.

BROKERS AS JOBBERS!

Much of the evil complained of with regard to the Stock Exchange is due to several brokers doing the work of Jobbers at the same time. The functions of a broker and a jobber are separate on the London Stock Exchange and my Committee are of opinion that the same practice should be adopted here. It is a very undesirable and unhealthy practice that several of the brokers do "jobbing" themselves. What it leads to is that when they are given orders for buying or selling by their constituents, they buy shares for themselves or sell the same for themselves and then pass on the business to the constituent after having secured a benefit for themselves.

My Committee suggest that at the beginning of every official year, every active member should be called upon to declare whether he intends to work as a jobber or broker and under penalty of expulsion the Board of Directors must see that this declaration of intention is not violated.

It appears to my Committee

that the classification of members into brokers and jobbers will result in checking overtrading to some extent, though it cannot effectively eliminate it. One direction in which a possible remedy lies is the enforcement of a system of margins on all forward dealings. In the absence of a proper and detailed understanding of this system as it is prevalent on the New York Stock Exchange, opinion generally is divided as to its practicability, though there is general agreement regarding its desirability. My Committee would like the present enquiry to make a full exploration of the practicability of adopting this system in Bombay with such modification of the American system as may be required by our conditions.

WHY OUTSIDERS?

There is restriction at present against assistance to the Stock Exchange of people engaged in other trades. My Committee have reconsidered this, but even on reconsideration, are of the same opinion which they held before that it would be dangerous to admit members of other trades to the Stock Exchange. Members of Stock Exchange in other places should not also be admitted as members of the Bombay Stock Exchange. My Committee beg further to suggest that even the existing members, who joined the Stock Exchange before the present rule restricting the admission of members came into operation, should be called upon to choose as to whether they want to work on the Bombay Stock Exchange or on some other Exchange.

One of the most difficult problems before the Stock Exchange is that of sub-brokers. The number of sub-brokers attached to each broker should be limited and they should also be required to be registered. No sub-broker should be attached to more than one member and they should be required to place a particular deposit with the Stock Exchange, the amount of the deposit to be fixed by the Stock Exchange. My Committee suggest that the provisions regarding sub-brokers should not apply to upcountry agents, that is to say upcountry agents should not be treated as sub-brokers.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board of Management, as at present constituted consists of 16 members, all elected by the General Body without any panel or any separate class. This method of election appears to my Committee to be unsatisfactory. In a previous portion of this representation they have suggested the division of members of the Stock Exchange into brokers and jobbers and if this suggestion is accepted, the Board would consist of as follows:—

- 4 to be elected by the Jobbers;
- 3 to be elected by the Brokers;
- 2 to be elected by the Bombay Legislative Assembly;
- 1 to be elected by the Indian Merchants' Chamber; and
- 1 to be elected by the Bombay Share Association.

The President to be elected

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 6).

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10 YEARS' CONDITIONAL LEASE FOR AWARD

Communal Settlement In Bengal

CALCUTTA, January 7. Behind the busy political scene, humming with renewed activity, negotiations, of a far-reaching importance to the Province, have been concluded, the Associated Press understands, between Sir A. H. Ghuznavi, on behalf of the Muslims, and the Maharajahdhiraja of Burdwan, on behalf of the Hindus, concerning the communal settlement.

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT
Boiling down the issues to definite terms, Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi presented three terms to the Maharajahdhiraja of Burdwan which the latter has accepted, namely:

Firstly, Communal Award to remain subject to revision at the end of ten years or unless and until the Award was modified by mutual agreement of the communities concerned.

Secondly, the Cabinet to contain an equal number of Hindus and Muslim Ministers.

Thirdly, equal proportion of Government Services, (viz. fifty-fifty) subject to reservation of agreed percentage for members of the European, and Anglo-Indian and Christian communities and also subject to the qualification by candidates of all communities of minimum efficiency test held by the Provincial Commission.

MUTUAL ACCEPTANCE

The Maharajahdhiraja of Burdwan is president of the Bengal Anti-Communal Award Committee which has also accepted the proposals. Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi who first broached the subject as the correspondence reveals, referred to former proposals made by Mr. B. C. Chatterjee with the sanction of Hindu-Muslim leaders before the Joint Parliamentary Committee in 1933, which though they were accepted by Sir Abdul Ghuznavi and other

Muslims, fell through owing to their non-acceptance by the Hindus. With the support and encouragement of Maharajahdhiraja of Burdwan, Sir A. H. Ghuznavi has proceeded in the matter with renewed vigour and consulted H. H. the Aga Khan who has blessed the negotiations and also other All-India Muslim Leaders.

MUSLIM STAND
Sir A. H. Ghuznavi says "Further most of the leaders have lent their support but at present there are some who being busy with the elections cannot commit themselves to the proposals, however sympathetic they may be."

"The acceptance of the proposals," Sir A. H. Ghuznavi adds, "on the part of the Muslims must be understood to be subject to the proviso that all agitation against the Communal Award, except in the manner agreed, must cease as soon as the settlement is put through, otherwise it would be inoperative."

CONGRESS LEADERS CONSENT?
The Maharajahdhiraja of Burdwan writing to Sir A. H. Ghuznavi assures him that the proposals have been unanimously approved by the Sub-Committee of the Bengal Anti-Communal Committee as the basis of complete Hindu-Muslim settlement in Bengal. He adds that he consulted the two Congress leaders, Doctor Bidhan Chandra Roy and Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, who participated in the discussions, suggesting certain slight alterations in the original draft forwarded by Sir A. H. Ghuznavi some of which have been accepted.

Messrs. Roy and Bose, however, opined that they at that stage could not formally be associated with the proposals, which they believed however would ease the communal tension, when presented to the public.—A. P.

FOR MADRAS & ASSAM ASSEMBLIES

BOMBAY, Jan. 7. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee, has released the following names of Congress nominees to contest elections to the Madras Assembly:—
Mr. Konda Venkatappaya—Guntur rural constituency.
Mr. Avuthurama Reddy—Guntur rural constituency.
Mr. Baskararao Patnaik—Balakonda rural constituency.
Mr. Kathiravada Narain Rao—Bezavada rural constituency.
Miss Ammannaraja Bait in the

place of Shreemati Sundari Venkataratnam (withdrawn)—Elore Women's general urban constituency.

All the above candidates have been recommended by the Andhra Provincial Parliamentary Board.
From Tamil Nadu:—Mr. S. Satyamurthi—University constituency.
From Kerala:—Mr. C. J. Varkey—West Coast Christian constituency.

The following Congress nominee's name has been released for election to the Assam Assembly:—
Mr. Surendranath Hazarika—Lekhimpur—Majuli Backward Tribal constituency.—United Press.

CONVICTS & ELECTIONS

Govt. Of India Interpret Sec. 69 To Provincial Authorities

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7. Certain confusion seems to have arisen regarding the interpretation of Section 69 of the Government of India Act which provides disqualification of candidates for election who have been sentenced to transportation or imprisonment not less than two years unless five years have elapsed since release.

This is apparent from various objection petitions filed before Returning Officers and the recent orders in the United Provinces rejecting the nomination of Trade Union candidate Hariharanath Shastri. The question is whether different terms of sentences on different counts which when totalled come to two years or more can be said to fall under the Section. Enquiries here leave no doubt that unless a candidate has been sentenced to a single period of two years or more for a single offence, he cannot be disqualified. It is understood provincial authorities have already been informed to this effect regarding the correct interpretation of the Section.

CONGRESS STANDS FOR MILLIONS

Mrs. Kamaladevi On What Faizpur Has Demonstrated

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Jan. 7. "Faizpur Congress has opened an important and significant chapter by enkindling the flame of freedom in the hearts of millions in the country" observed Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya addressing a mammoth Congress election meeting held at Shanwar Wada maidan this evening. Mr. Mangankhat Patel, President, Cantonment Congress Committee presided.

Mr. Shankarrao Doo who spoke first exhorted the audience to solidly support Congress in the ensuing elections and raise a fitting tower on Congress success the way for which is so gloriously paved by the Faizpur Congress.
Smt. Chattopadhyaya paid a glowing tribute to Maharashtra as the land of freedom and proceeded to give a rejoinder to critics who charged Congress with having merely marked "time" at Faizpur. She strongly denied the charge and said that Faizpur has shown that Congress is for masses, is for millions. Continuing, she explained at length the full significance of the Constituent Assembly resolution of the Congress and ended by calling upon the audience to strengthen the hands of the Congress by voting for its candidates to fight the battle of freedom on the battle ground of Councils.

The meeting was largely attended.

WHEN GOVT. PLEAD "NO POWER"

Local Bodies' Methods In Propaganda

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA, Jan. 7. That Government agree that the practice of employing servants on electoral propaganda is entirely reprehensible is the statement made by the Chief Secretary, Bihar Government in reply to the communication addressed to him by Babu Rajendra Prasad in connection with elections.

The Chief Secretary declares however, that under law, the local Government have no power to enforce the rule forbidding the employees of local bodies to take part in the electoral propaganda. He invites attention to the previous circulars on the subject which have proved ineffectual. Though Government views stated in the circulars have not changed but they are not in a position to intervene because of the present state of law.

Regarding Government servants the Chief Secretary states the attention of Government servants had already been drawn to Government Servants conduct rules enjoining strict neutrality on their part. These orders, he says, were distributed very widely and Government do not consider that officers in question require any further admonition.

JAMSHEDPUR ORDER.

Regarding the order under Section 144 at Jamshedpur in respect of public meetings the Chief Secretary states, orders had been necessitated by the present state of feelings and arrangements are being made to ensure that applications for permission to hold meetings be dealt with when the S. D. O. is away on tour and Government do not consider that any one can have any difficulty in obtaining such permission.

SENTENCED FOR FRAUD

Customs Cheated Of Rs. 11,000

Observing that smuggling appeared to be on the increase in Bombay at present, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, convicted and sentenced Sultan Ali Haji Nense, a muckdam's clerk, to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment and pay a fine of Rs. 300, for having obtained deliveries of eighteen cases of silk from the Bombay Port Trust Bonded Warehouse without having paid Rs. 11,000 as duty on the goods.

The principal culprit in the case, however, is, it is alleged, an Arab merchant named Abdul Majid Lahan, who is absconding. The facts of the case as revealed by the prosecution were that in March last two important silk importers in Bombay were approached by an Arab Merchant to sell to him eighteen cases of silk piece-goods. After the deal was completed, Abdul Majid Lahan, the merchant, represented to the sellers that he did not want the cases which were in bond but to have the necessary papers prepared for re-shipment of the 18 cases to Arabia.

The services of the accused Sultan Ali Haji Nense, a muckdam's clerk, were requisitioned and he prepared the relevant documents and asked further for permission to repack the 18 cases of silks in four cases. Permission was granted by the Customs authorities.

It then transpires that an ingenious method was adopted to cheat the customs of the duty money payable on the 18 cases of silk piece-goods. The Arab Merchant brought four cases containing cotton piece-goods and substituted them for the silk piece-goods and actually took delivery of all the silk piece-goods without paying Rs. 11,000 duty on them. The goods were removed to a godown in Mirza Street.

Before the four cases intended for re-shipment were taken on board, the Customs authorities received information of the sensational fraud practised upon them and promptly took measures to prevent the export of the cases. The cases were seized and examined and were found to contain cotton piece-goods.

A complaint was lodged with the Bombay C. I. D. and before Lahan could be arrested, he had absconded. The muckdam was taken in custody and subsequently the 18 cases of silks were recovered from a Godown in Mirza Street. On the evidence, the Court held that the accused must have had knowledge of the substitution of the goods and of the plot hatched to defraud the Customs. He was therefore convicted and sentenced as stated above.

The Secretary of the Ambar-nath Match Factory Workers' Union has sent a message of working class solidarity to the workers of the Dhubri Match Factory who have been on strike from the 14th December, to protest against the employers' breach of compromise.

CITY FATHERS & STANDING COMMITTEE AT LOGGERHEADS

Heated Debate Over Masani's Resolution On Menial Staff's House Allowance

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, the Mayor, was congratulated on Thursday by the Municipal Corporation on his being elected unopposed to the Legislative Assembly from the Railway Union constituency.

CORPORATION V. STANDING COMMITTEE.

Mr. M. R. Masani then moved that the Commissioner be requested to submit draft amendments of Section 79 of the Municipal Act so as to provide therein that whereas the Standing Committee shall continue to sanction the Schedule either as it stands or subject to such modifications as they deem expedient in regard to posts carrying aggregate emoluments upto Rs. 200 per month, it shall be incumbent on them to give effect to the decisions of the Corporation even in regard to such posts in the case of any difference of opinion arising between the two bodies.

Mr. Masani pointed out that he brought this resolution as the Standing Committee persistently disregarded the resolution of the Municipal Corporation regarding the increase in the house rent allowance to the Municipal menial staff and the payment to them of the tram or railway fare.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved to refer the matter to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee.

Mr. V. N. Vedak seconded the amendment.

Mr. A. P. Sabavala opposed the proposition and the amendment,

CONGRESS WILL SWEEP POLLS

Let Opponents Withdraw Gracefully Or Face Defeat And Waste Money

BAREILLY, Jan. 6. "The situation everywhere seems to be quite satisfactory and promising. I have not yet been able to go into the interior of the country-side recently, but from whatever I have seen I am convinced that the Congress will sweep the polls. Its hold on the people is almost universal and more firm and deeper than I had imagined." Thus declared Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, who reached Bareilly, after his tour in Agra and Aligarh.

Pandit Pant added, "It is not yet too late and I would appeal to the opponents of the Congress candidates to withdraw gracefully to avoid personal defeat and needless waste of energy and money."

Pandit Pant accompanied by Seth Damodar Swarup later left by car for Haldwani, from where he proceeded for the Punjab.—United Press.

AMERICAN COPPER MAGNATE IN BOMBAY

(From A Correspondent.)

Mr. Siegfried Schopflocher, the well-known copper magnate and a prominent Bahai of America, will be in Bombay on Friday, the 15th instant. He is here on a peace and goodwill mission and will give a public lecture in the Sir C. J. Hall on that same day. He has already travelled in different parts of India and Burma. His Highness Raja Jai Prithvi Singh Bahadur of Bajang, Nepal, presided in one of the meetings at Raigoon. The local spiritual Assembly of the Bahas is making fitting arrangements for his stay in Bombay at the Taj Mahal Hotel. He is leaving for London on the 18th instant.

ACQUITTED OF SEDITION CHARGE

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 7.

A case of great importance involving a charge of sedition was decided in the Allahabad High Court to-day wherein Arjun Arora of Cawnpore aged 23 was acquitted of the charge in appeal. Arjun Arora was convicted under Section 124-A for making two speeches in connection with the mill strike at Cawnpore and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.—United Press.

Hyderabad Resident To Go On Leave

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7.

It is understood that the Hon. D. C. Mackenzie, Resident in Hyderabad State, is proceeding on six months' leave from April next.

Mr. C. H. Gidney at present member of the Executive Council, North-West Frontier Province will officiate as Resident, Hyderabad.—A.P.

Bombay Open Athletic Meet

RESULTS OF SEVEN EVENTS HELD ON THURSDAY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Third Bombay Open Athletic Meet, which opened at the Cooperage this morning, was continued punctually at 4 p.m. and seven more events were gone through. The finals will take place on Saturday.

The following are the results of the evening's events:—
880 YARDS RACE (FINALS).
L/Cpl. F. H. Galton 1
R. N. Utchil 2
D. Thomson 3
Time: 2 mins. 7-4/5 secs.

LADIES 75 YARDS.

The following qualified for the finals:—
Miss Sarah Kelly, Miss S. R. Faralakar, Miss D. G. Thacker, Miss Molly Michael, Miss Florie Manashy and Miss B. G. Thacker.
Time:—9-3/5 secs.

RUNNING BROAD JUMP

The following were selected for the finals:—
V. G. Allan.
J. J. Jameson.
S. Krishnamurthy.
F. C. Woodcock.
G. L. Walsh.
H. Reberio.
Distance:—20 feet 1-3/4 ins.

ONE MILE CYCLING

The competitors in the second and the third heats were all disqualified for exceeding the time-limit fixed by the judges. The following were selected for the finals:—
J. B. Guard.
J. F. Amin.
Time:—2 mins. 56 secs.

220 YARDS RACE

The following qualified for the finals:—
First heat:—
G. Seager and Noor Hussain.
Time:—24-3/5 secs.

Second heat:—
B. J. Gardner and G. Balaj.
Time:—24 secs.

Third heat:—
V. G. Allan and S. H. White.
Time:—24-4/5 secs.

ONE MILE MEDLEY RELAY RACE

The following teams qualified for the finals:—
First heat:—G. I. P. Railway Athletic Club and The Durham Light Infantry.
Time:—3 mins. 49-4/5 secs.

Second heat:—Nasik Trollers

and St. Sebastian Goan High School.

Time:—4 mins. 3-3/5 secs.

PRESSMEN DRAW WITH POLICE

Playing in the Senior division of the Bombay Hockey League at the Association Ground on Thursday evening, the City Armed Police forced the Times of India to a draw, each side scoring twice. The Police were leading by two goals in the first half but the pressmen bucked up with the change of ends and scored two goals to equalise in the second half.

THE TEAMS

THE TIMES OF INDIA:—Jones; Easdon, Tyrall; Adams, Thomas, Mendis; Wilson, D'Souza, Telis and Fetty.

THE CITY ARMED POLICE:—Scott; Baboo, Hamid I; Mahmood, Kadir, Hamid II; Ahmed, Roane, Jameson, Shanker and Abbas.

Appeal Against Compensation Order Turned Down

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court rejected the application of Ardeshar Rustomji Subedar for admission of a petition against Their Lordships' order directing him to pay Rs. 250 as compensation to the 16 respondents who are the Directors, auditors and other officials of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., and of Narottam Ltd.

"FRIVOLOUS"

The order of compensation was made by Their Lordships on November 5 while dismissing the petitioner's application for transfer of his case against the respondents pending in the court of the 3rd Presidency Magistrate, holding that the application was frivolous and vexatious.

The present application was made by the petitioner under Section 561-A of the Criminal Procedure Code on the ground that justice was not meted out to him.

Their Lordships rejected the application, observing that they could not revise and set aside their own judgment.

YOU'LL BE HAPPY WITH A HUMBER

Turns Miles Into Smiles

The Beeston-Humber cycle shortens every road. Its perfect construction and easy-running make light of even the roughest surface. It is the only cycle in the world with the famous Beeston-Humber Duplex front fork, which provides the maximum strength and resilience. Riding is a joy when you own a Beeston-Humber cycle—guaranteed for all time!



THE New **BEESTON HUMBER**
LASTS A LIFETIME
THE NOBLE CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,
285, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Have you recovered from that long illness?

Make up for lost time by a course of

LECIVIN

and regain full vigour quickly

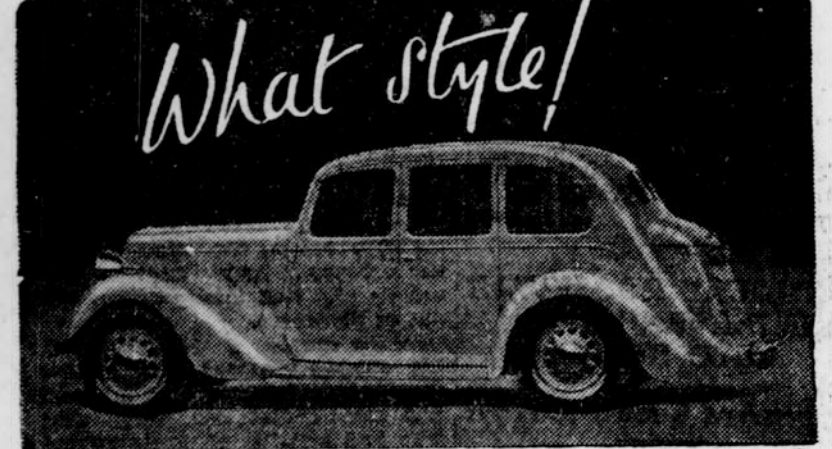
Do Not Delay



BENGAL CHEMICAL : CALCUTTA.

Agents:—ORIENT DRUG AGENCY Princess Street, BOMBAY 2.

... AND THE BODY IS "SOUND PROOF"



... AND THE BODY IS "SOUND PROOF"

The Twelve New Ascot Saloon.

The Twelve-Four New Ascot Saloon certainly has BEAUTY OF LINE—beauty and character—in the boldness of its broad wings, the clean-cut flow of its body-moulding, the easy sweep of its tail. But equally important is the new Austin feature, SOUND PROOFING, by which a special body lining makes the coachwork proof against noise and 'drumming' at speed. And that is only one example of the PRACTICAL NATURE OF AUSTIN DESIGN. More efficient brakes for greater safety..... longer springs and low pressure tyres for greater comfort..... new engine mounting to cut out vibration..... improved steering and new flexible clutch to improve control still further..... larger instrument-board dials..... all these bear out the Austin principle, that nothing, not even style and smartness, shall interfere with the comfort and safety of driver and passengers. So if your idea of a sound motoring investment is 'beauty that is practical,' see and try the Austin Twelve-Four New Ascot.

AUSTIN AGENTS

Bombay: The Automobile Co., Ltd.; Calcutta & Darjeeling: Stewart & Co., Ltd.; Madras: South Indian Motor Co.; Lahore: Pearey Lal & Sons (Lahore), Ltd.; Delhi & Rawalpindi: Pearey Lal & Sons, Ltd.; Karachi: Naraindas & Co.; Jodhpur & Indore: Sanghi Bros.; Coimbatore: Sivas Motors (South India), Ltd.; Quetta: Monghaj & Co.
Representative for India: B. E. M. PRATT, P. O. Box 11, NEW DELHI.

Austin TWELVE-FOUR

New Ascot Saloon De Luxe Rs. 4,500

New Ascot Tourer Rs. 3,990

At Main Ports.

Denial Of Disposal By Barter Of Loan Cotton

TRADE BUYING ON HOPES OF EARLY SETTLEMENT OF AUTO STRIKE

Good Demand For Cloth

BOMBAY, January 7.

On Wednesday the New York Cotton futures market was fairly steady on trade buying on hopes of early settlement of auto-strike.

Rumours were denied that attempts were being made to dispose of loan cotton abroad by a barter plan.

The New York cotton market showed nervousness over the European political unsettlement. However liberal offers were readily absorbed while operators were reassured by the Government denial of the attempted disposal by barter the loan cotton abroad, possibly in Germany.

The market opened steady but was inactive. Early in the session prices declined on the session of Liverpool cables and liquidation but later rallied on trade buying on settlement by the Auto strike. Spot cotton was quiet but steady but textiles were more active.

The market opened at a rise of one point with March 12.32 and declined 5 points from the opening level to 12.27 on scattered selling. This was the lowest level for the day and later prices advanced 10 points and trade buying was the highest level. The market finally closed at a net rise of 5 points to unchanged. Spot cotton prices improved 5 points at 12.96c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 3 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices gained 2 points at 12.80c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with March 6.78. There was liquidation hedging and Bombay selling. The offtake was poor owing to unsettled Continental political situation. Later on there was trade calling and covering which met Bombay selling and the market closed at a decline of 2 to 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices were 6 points down at 6.99d per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was quiet with scattered selling. Sakels declined 3 to 11 points and Uppers closed 1 to 5 points down. There was increased selling in Alexandria market and prices closed 6 to 17 points down. The Alexandria market will remain closed to-day.

OUTLOOK HEALTHY.

Messrs. Langley and Co. in their weekly report states:— "Europe is an armed camp, rapidly and much more obviously taking sides in the Spanish affair which, in turn, appears to be a difference of opinion on the broad issues of Fascism and Communism."

There is everywhere a desire to squabble. Nations are super-sensitive. Suspecting slights, they are forgetful of the fact that dignity, so conscious of itself, is no longer dignity.

There is, however, one consolation about it. Any one of several recent incidents would in 1913 have caused a war. To-day little happens beyond an increased demand for paper and ink.

And our conclusion cannot be better expressed than in a phrase we notice in a London financial review. "Men of business and market operators can afford to be rather more pessimistic in tone than they need be in action."

Again, we hope so. Cotton wise 1937 might well be a bull year. And if anything goes wrong with the supply either of Americans or outsiders, a big bull year. Such things do happen. They happened in wheat this year.

But, even without undue help on the supply side, there are possibilities, as yet far from generally realised, for expansion in consumption. The natural swing is upwards. That swing might be emphasised to a hitherto unsuspected extent by further re-armament requirements.

For the moment the market is awaiting further details of grade allowances for the release of loan stocks which for Middling 7/8ths will not be sold under 12.75.

At present the release period is limited to two months beginning 1st February. But the C. C. C. reserves the right to change terms and conditions on giving ten days notice.

Meanwhile it is emphasised that "it is not a liquidation programme but rather a plan to prevent a tight market situation following the absorption of virtually the entire 1936 crop."

The outlook for cotton is, in our opinion, more than usually healthy.

In easier markets we recommend purchases.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March highest 12.37-06 (1.15 p.m.)
N. Y. March lowest 12.27-04 (10.6 a.m.)
Liverpool March highest 6.78-01
Liverpool March lowest 6.73-06

Messrs. Devkar Nanjee have received to-day the following cable advices from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: "If market eases further would suggest purchases round 6.50 for spring position."
New York: "Heavy fixing on buyers' call due to good business in dry goods. Buyers fear that prospective legislation restricting working hours will increase costs. Good undertone."

New York: "Good cloth markets price fixing in near months. Firmness attributed to rumours that portion of loan release might be bartered to Germany not generally believed."

Messrs. Chumilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

Liverpool: Market has a sagging tendency. "Bulls" disposed to realise. Our opinion is that whilst chances favour a moderate decline, any serious fall is unlikely owing to good trade demand. Think old crops will decline more than new crops.

Liverpool: Market virtually stalemated. Present average price middling in ten Southern spot markets is below minimum loan release level. On the other hand speculation has little incentive to follow bull side. With so much cotton closely overhanging looks like dull trading market for some time.

New York: Market firmed on increased Worth Street activity and more hopes of settlement of automobile strike.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 6
March 12.36-05
May 12.34-04
July 12.34-05
October 12.34-05
December 12.34-05
Middling Spot 12.34-05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Jan 6
January 12.25-03
March 12.20-01
May 12.20-01
Middling Spot 12.20-01

NEW YORK

New York, Jan 6
11-00 A.M. RANGES
March 12.36-05
May 12.34-04
July 12.34-05
October 12.34-05
December 12.34-05
Middling Spot 12.34-05

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Jan 6
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports 10,990 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain 4,900 bales
Day's exports to the Continent 7,900 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 6
January 6.73-03
February 6.73-03
March 6.73-03
April 6.73-03
May 6.73-03
June 6.73-03
July 6.73-03
August 6.73-03
September 6.73-03
October 6.73-03
November 6.73-03
December 6.73-03
Middling Spot 6.73-03

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 6
F G F SAKELLARIDIS
January 9.60-00
March 9.60-00
May 9.60-00
July 9.60-00
September 9.60-00
November 9.60-00
December 9.60-00
Middling Spot 9.60-00

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 6
BROACH—
Fully Good (Good staple) 5.84-06
Fine (Good staple) 5.79-06
Superfine (Good staple) 5.91-06
OOMRA—
Fine (No. 1 staple) 5.66-06
Superfine (No. 1 staple) 5.83-06
Choice (No. 1 staple) 5.98-06
BENGAL—
Good 4.37-06
Fully Good 4.67-06
Fine 4.79-06

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, January 7.

Following a small rise of 5 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 227/8 for Broach A.M. delivery and declined to Rs. 226/14 on scattered realising.

At this level there was general buying including Japanese houses and Commission firms and prices advanced to Rs. 228 but again declined to Rs. 227/8 on realising.

It was reported that Japanese Sampin market closed very strong at a rise of 8 yens which influenced active buying Bazar operators and prices rose to Rs. 229/8.

At this level the market was steady with some long liquidation. Liverpool market opened at a rise of 3 points and prices in the local market were quoted at Rs. 228/8. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

Broach A.M. 229 12 0
Oomra D-J. 207 12 0
Oomra March 208 12 0
Oomra May 209 12 0
Bengal D-J. 177 8 0
Bengal March 176 8 0
Bengal May 176 0 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan 7
Extra
Springs Sup Fine FG Good
M G— U P—
Bengal 183 180 177 174
Punjab 183 180 177 174
Oomra No. 3 215 212 209 206
C P No. 1 220 217 214 211
C P No. 2 221 218 215 212
Khandesh 221 218 215 212

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Jan. 7.
100 Kotak and Co. Bala 1 off
134 Langli and Co. Sindhuri 5 off
100 Bombay and Co. Bala 194
100 G. K. Kesha and Co. Karanja 2 on
68 N. Manilal Sindhuri 205
50 Raghavji Kanji Shipur 196
50 Narsai Nagshi Bhimnagar 185 1/4
100 Narsai Nagshi Bhimnagar 205 1/4
100 H. Bharmal Bhilwara 191 1/4
100 Moon Mill Khargone 217
100 Khatav Mill Hansi 180 1/2

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 7.
Bengal Superfine 187/90
Bengal Fine 182/84
C.P. 1 217/19
C.P. 2 218/20
Arvi 218/13
Ellichpur 211/13
Berar 209/10
Khandesh 209/11
Mulkapur 207/09
Khandesh 207/07
Jalga/Sailu 207/00
Barwah/Sauvadi 200/11
Punjab/American 202/35
Sind. N.T. 202/35
Punjab 280/1

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Jan. 7.
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.
Yesterday 5,134 96,767
Central India 3,271 113,195
Barel and Nagar 1,342 65,285
Hyderabad-Gowari 996 25,683
Bavel 10,365 259,722
Central Provinces 1,352 54,008
Total Oomra 27,800 613,570
Dholera 729 6,387
N.W. Provinces 296 5,306
Rajputana 1,243 19,450
Sind-Punjab 3,014 130,623
Broach 1,332 2,322
Compta and Dharwar 304 8,706
Western-Northern 299 5,652
Coconada 16 16
Tinnevely and Cambodia 1,573 10
Persian 3 3
American 3,144 89,336
Egyptian and African 918 89,336
Comilla, Burma and other sorts 5 5
Total 34,561 888,237

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Let Sept. to 31st Dec.
In full-pressed Bales.
Yesterday This year.
Europe 340 101,620
Japan and China 7,275 455,720
Coast Ports 299 5,484
Up-country by Rail 73,773
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan 36,762
Total 7,613 613,762

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD
The following rates prevailed in the Market on 7th day of January 1937.
BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY.

Apr-May 1936-37
10-30 Rs. 227/8
12-30 Rs. 229/4
2-30 Rs. 228/12
4-30 Rs. 230
Highest 230
Lowest 227/4

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

1936-37 1935-36
Receipts to date 321,000 369,000
Receipts Yesterday 61,337 16,000
Exports to date 303,663 363,000
Stock at Ports 283,900 276,000
Stock at Interior 224,500 186,000
Stock at Liverpool 41,337 99,000
Visible Supply 639,000 688,000
Quantity in sight 41,337 97,000
Quantity out of sight 641,663 591,000

LINSEED OIL.

London, Jan 6
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt 27/0
Jan April sellers 27/0
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt 28
May August sellers 28

LONDON RUBBER

London, Jan 6
Smoked Sheet standard ribbed per lb 5/8
Sellers 5/8

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, January 7.

Yesterday London gold prices closed unchanged at 27-1-54. London-Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 165.16. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted 4.91 5/16 at London and 4.91 9/32 at New York. London silver prices declined 1/8d. to 11 3/16. India bought spot and sold forward. Speculators and Continental sold. Business was moderate. New York silver was unchanged at 45 cents. but Montreal futures declined 60 to 110 points. In the local market there was scattered covering in silver which improved prices but gold was quietly steady.

GOLD.
Rs. a. p.
Ready 34 15 6
Post delivery 34 15 6
Post Teji Mandi 34 15 6
March delivery 34 15 6
Magh Teji Mandi 0 0 0

SILVER.
52 6 0
3 2 8 0
3 1/2 per cent 1934/35 105 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1935/36 105 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1936/37 105 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1937/38 105 1/2
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3 1/2 per cent 214

**JUPITER
GENERAL**

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LIFE INSURANCE to
suit all J9

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1937

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Don't Attend Budget Session

**BHULABHAI'S INSTRUCTIONS TO
CONGRESS M. L. A.s**

**Leaders Touring All Over
Country To Carry On
Whirlwind Campaign**

CONGRESS VICTORY ASSURED

"The Bombay Chronicle" reliably understands that nearly 60 members out of the 140 and odd members of the Indian Legislative Assembly will not be attending the Budget Session at least till the elections to the Provincial Legislatures are over.

Attempts, it appears, were made to see that the Budget Session did not commence till the 29th February, and an assurance also was given that the non-officials would try and facilitate the work of the Government. It was also impressed on the authorities that if the Central Government intervened things could be made smooth for everyone concerned. The suggestion was that the Provincial elections should be held earlier than announced. The Central Government could have moved in the matter and the Budget Session could have been postponed by a couple of days.

But the Government spokesmen did not agree to the suggestion. They were not prepared to postpone the date of the Budget Session, and they were not going to interfere in the dates of elections to the Provincial Legislatures: that was the look-out of the Provincial Governments.

Sgt. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Opposition, has sent the following telegram to Mr. S. Satyamurti, Secretary of the Congress Party in the Assembly: "Circularise members to attend Assembly, 20th February and not before."

A similar circular has gone round to the members of the Congress Nationalist Party in the Assembly, on behalf of the leader Mr. M. S. Aney.

**MR. JINNAH BEING
AFFROACHED**

In view of these two Parties' decision not to attend till the 20th February, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, leader of the Independent Party, is also being approached to issue similar instructions. It is considered possible that Mr. Jinnah has already issued such instructions as his Party members are also engaged in the election work.

Hence the first few days of the Assembly Budget session would be a scene worth seeing as the only members that will be present will be the Government members, their nominees and a few stragglers.

The instructions of the leader of the Opposition to the members of his Party was expected in view of the Congress having entered the field, but all the same official instructions from the leader of the Party, prohibiting anyone from attending the Assembly till the 20th of February, was necessary. Now even those few—one or two—who might not be seriously engaged in the election campaign, will not be attending—that is party discipline.

**LEADERS TO TOUR ALL OVER
COUNTRY.**

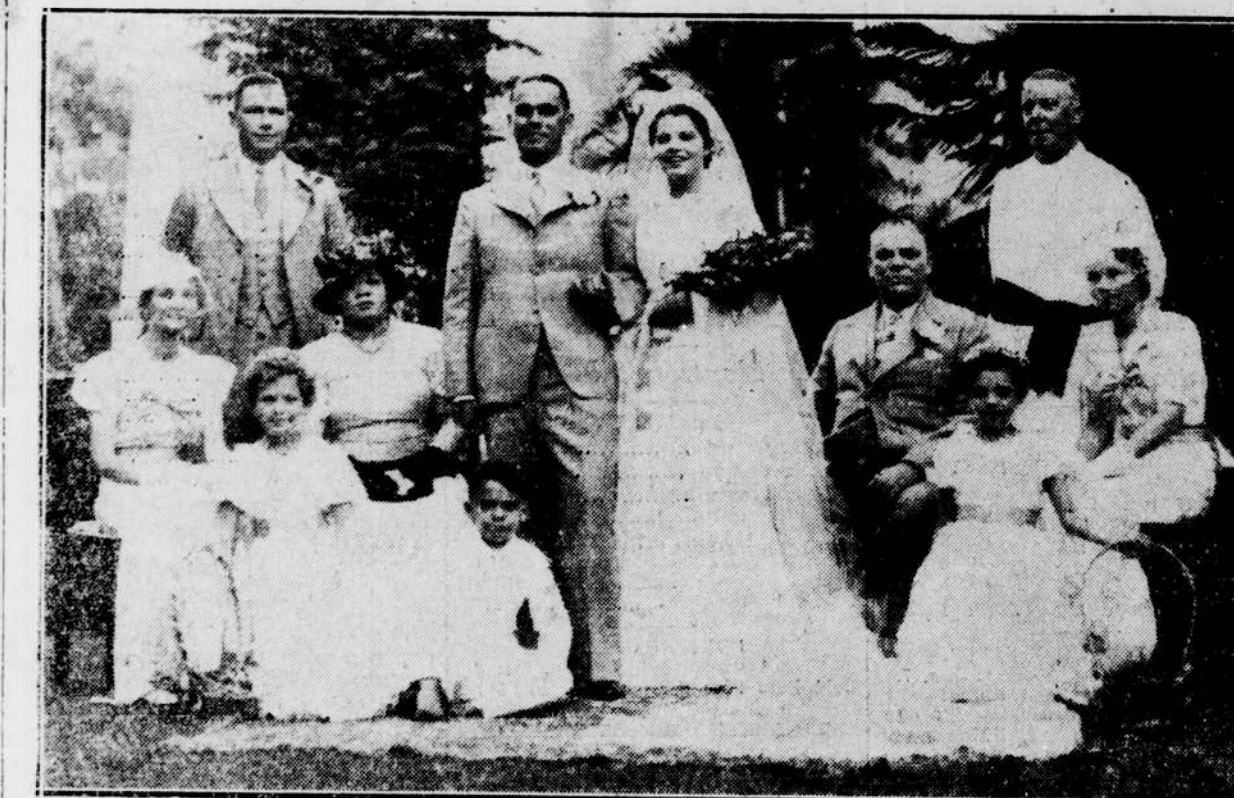
There are critics who say that

these members would not be doing their duty towards their constituency if they did not attend the Assembly Budget Session. That criticism is baseless. It has been the wish of the constituents, expressed in so many words, that they should engage themselves in the work of the election campaign so that Congress might get a thumping victory at the Polls.

While each one of the members of the Congress Party will engage himself with the election work in his own Province or constituency, the leader and the deputy leader, Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai and Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, who are also members of the Congress Working Committee, will be touring the whole country to augment the whirlwind campaign that is being carried on in the provinces. Excepting for Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the President of the Congress Central Parliamentary Board, all the members of the Congress Working Committee will be on the move within a couple of days touring all over the country. The Sardar himself is anxious to go out on tour but has been prevented from doing so by the doctors. He has told the doctors that he should be allowed to go out on tour after eight days at least.

ELECTION CAMPAIGN STARTS.
The Election Campaign has just begun and begun in right earnest. Whatever critics might say, whatever a scribe from Anglo-India might prophesy, the members set up on behalf of the Indian National Congress are going to score a clear and complete victory, not because of their individual achievements but because they have stood on Congress ticket.

FALSE PROPHETS.
It has been suggested that Con-



Miss Bull, daughter of Mr. Bull, Police Superintendent of Fort Division, was married to Mr. Woods, also a Police Officer, on Wednesday evening at St. Thomas's Cathedral.

Picture shows: The wedding group, Mr. and Mrs. Bull are seated on left and right of bride and bridegroom respectively.

gress labels have been given to candidates, who would in their individual capacity have come out victorious. Not a single case like that could be visualised. Let even the most popular candidate renounce the Congress ticket, even now, and he will be lucky if he does not lose his deposit. Those who sit and write do not seem to know facts.

Not a single prophecy regarding elections, etc., of that particular critic from Bori Bunder has come out correct. One is still waiting to hear of that famous Party that was to have been started in the Presidency. What happened to that? Is the Party coming into existence after the elections to the Provincial Legislatures are over? Then, again why kick your own child whom you have brought up and nurtured—the supposed non-Brahmin Party? There is absolutely no doubt that the latest forecast of the "Times of India" will turn out to be as true as its previous forecasts.

SATYAMURTI ISSUES WHIPS

MADRAS, Jan. 7.
Mr. S. Satyamurti, Secretary of the Assembly Congress Party, is issuing circulars to the members of the Congress Party in the Assembly, in accordance with instructions of Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Party, to attend the Assembly session on February 23 and not earlier.

This action is being taken, as it is impossible for about twenty members of the Party to be present at the session without neglecting their work, in connection with Provincial elections, which in some provinces, will continue till the 20th February.—United Press

Queen Mary of Yugoslavia and her 11-year-old son, Prince Tomislav, arrived in London on Tuesday. The Prince is to attend school in England.

HARIJAN BOY BRANDED

CALICUT, Jan. 6.
The unfortunate incident of alleged caste Hindu tyranny reported the other day from Amayoor village when an eight-years old Harijan boy was branded with a red-hot iron and his mother kicked out of the hut in which she was living by a high caste Nair for the offence of daring to mix and play with caste Hindu boys of the village had a sequel yesterday when Mr. K. Sankaran, a Harijan uplift worker made a petition to the Divisional Magistrate of Mallapuram for protection against a possible revenge on him by the Caste Hindus for taking the cause of the Harijan.

Mr. Platt, the Divisional Magistrate, who also saw the Harijan boy, sent him to the hospital for treatment and ordered an urgent enquiry into the case.—United Press

Sarat Bose Gives Impressions Of His Tour

CALCUTTA, January 6.
Sjt. Sarat Chandra Bose, acting President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"I returned to Calcutta on Monday, after an election tour in five districts of Bengal, viz. Midnapore, Hooghly, Burdwan, Birbhum and Nadia. In support of the Congress candidates nominated for the different constituencies in those districts.

I had to address on an average five crowded meetings of electors every day at important centres in those constituencies.

The enthusiastic support that was accorded by the electors to the Congress and Congress candidates everywhere proved to demonstration that the Congress occupied a very large space in the hearts and minds of the people and that the policy of repression adopted by the Government

TWO YEARS' R. I. FOR THEFT OF CYCLE

**Accused Also Ordered To
Report Change Of Resi-
dence After Release**

PATNA, Jan. 6.
Ananti Kumar Sinha, the only undertrial prisoner in the Patna High Court and Patna Junction Bomb Explosion Case, has been sentenced to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment under sections 411 and 75 of the I.P.C. in a cycle theft case.

The cycle which was found in the premises of the High Court after the bomb explosion there, was said to have been stolen by Sinha in Pirbhoire Mohalla.

He has also been ordered to report of his change of residence after release, under Section 565 of the Cr P. C.—United Press

Allahabad, Jan. 6.—Mr. E. Beck, Station Master at Bandel, near Calcutta, who was staying in Allahabad on 12 months' leave, is stated to have shot himself yesterday afternoon and died about nine last night.

against the Congress during the last few years had altogether failed in its purpose.

I have every reason to believe that every single Congress candidate in those constituencies will be returned to the Bengal Legislative Assembly and the Bengal Legislative Council by overwhelming majorities.

I fervently hope that the warm enthusiasm displayed by the electors of those five districts will prove contagious and will spread to the remotest corners of our province.

"Electors of Bengal! The eyes of the rest of India are on you. The honour and dignity of the greatest political organisation in our country are in your hands. I know they are in safe hands. You have only to demonstrate that they are."—United Press.

Drastic Cut In Education

Land Sales Yield 40 Lakhs

Standing Committee Chairman Presents Budget

BOMBAY: Thursday.

"I said at the beginning that this was not a prosperity Budget; but who will say that it is not a progressive Budget?"

"It is true that it is not a balanced Budget in terms of rupees, annas and pies, but can any one say that it is not a balanced Budget in a social sense measured in terms of health, safety and welfare of the citizens?"

"Whatever critics may say of us, they cannot say that we have failed to give them the maximum of benefits with the minimum of taxation."

With these remarks, Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, Chairman, Standing Committee, introduced the Municipal Budget for 1937-1938 this afternoon in the Municipal Corporation.

He suggested certain reductions in the expenditure of the Schools Committee and urged amendment to the Municipal Act so as to empower the Standing Committee to scrutinise all the details of the schools Committee's budget as in the case of other departments.

Mr. Desai in the course of his speech said:

THE KEY-NOTE
The keynote of the whole Budget is a welcome windfall in our income from the disposal of our surplus lands which has materially relieved the strain on our finances.

For several years our lands were lying vacant without demand. We had spent crores on acquiring them and were trying hard to get them off our hands but without much success. It was a problem how to dispose of them, get revenue and obtain reduction in debt charges.

I cannot illustrate our anxiety better than in the words of my distinguished predecessor, Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, who while presenting the Budget for the year 1930-31 said "It should not be forgotten that we have in our hands a valuable asset in the shape of surplus land available for disposal, amounting no less than 6 lakhs sq. yards valued at about Rs. 3 crores. The early disposal of these lands, in my humble opinion, is the key to the solution of our financial problem. The only way to meet our growing compulsory expenditure and to undertake additional liabilities which are staring us in the face, without putting any appreciable increase in taxation, is to adopt a vigorous policy of speedily disposing of our surplus lands."

Saved From Predicament
Providence, however, helped us out of this predicament. Interest rates fell down and reached record low levels for reasons I need not detail here. Investors found their refuge in house-building and there has been since then increasing building activity in this City. It is this boom which has helped us during the last year or two years to turn the corner. The figures in this case are more eloquent than my words.

The sale proceeds of Municipal lands are expected to fetch Rs. 24 lakhs in the current year, and Rs. 10 lakhs in the next year. The sale proceeds of ex-Trust lands, buildings, etc., are estimated to

bring about Rs. 16.17 lakhs in the current year and about Rs. 8.23 lakhs in the next year.

Figures for the current year are more or less based on actuals, while those for the next year seem to be a cautious under-estimate.

Out of this amount of Rs. 24 lakhs, the Commissioner proposes to take Rs. 10 lakhs to the Revenue Account, and the balance of Rs. 14 lakhs to the Land Sales Reserve Fund which has been recently created to make good any deficiency in the sales in future years.

Other Factors
The other factors which have helped us in no small degree are (1) Extension of the currency of the Development Loan and (2) Reduction in rates of interest on advances taken from Government as a result of the Converter Operations.

I now pass on to the Budget for the ensuing year. The Commissioner estimates the income for 1937-38 at Rs. 3,18,21 lakhs and the expenditure at Rs. 3,30,99 lakhs thus showing a deficit of Rs. 12,78 lakhs.

The Standing Committee after a very careful scrutiny of the Budget have been able to raise the income to Rs. 3,20,49 lakhs and reduce the expenditure to Rs. 3,28,19 lakhs thus bringing down the deficit to Rs. 7,70 lakhs only.

The Commissioner proposes that the estimated deficit of Rs. 12,78 lakhs should be wiped off by appropriating so much amount from the Opening Balance of Rs. 18,03 lakhs. The Standing Committee agree with his view but they have substantially curtailed the amount of the withdrawal.

According to the Commissioner the amount required for Plant and Machinery viz. Rs. 34 lakhs was also to be drawn from the same Opening Balance. The Committee have decided to take only Rs. 7 lakhs.

After deducting the amount of the deficit and the amount required for Plant and Machinery from the Opening Balance of Rs. 18,03 lakhs—

(I) According to the Commissioner the Closing Balance on 31st March 1938 is Rs. 4,96 lakhs.

(II) While according to the Standing Committee it will be Rs. 10,31 lakhs.

The deficit of Rs. 12,78 lakhs has thus been reduced to Rs. 7,70 lakhs and as a result the Closing Balance is increased to Rs. 10,31 lakhs. This has been possible owing to—

(a) A slight increase in our income and

(b) A fair reduction in our expenditure which has been willingly accepted by the Commissioner and the departmental heads who were present at our discussions. My grateful thanks are due to everyone of them for their kind assistance in our deliberations and for agreeing to our reductions.

Coming to the Primary Education, he said:

Primary Education.—The Schools Committee had asked for a grant of Rs. 34.36 lakhs. The Commis-

(Continued on Page 2).

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade—

